GRÉAT

Parasols, Umbrellas, Boots and Shoes RUSHINGS

S TRIMMINGS. R. MEN'S SHIRTS OWELS, NAPKINS, S. GINGHAMS,

TICS, GRENADINES.

a Figured Batiste!

opular make of goods. They are in superb

ON LOW PRICES

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und Black All Wool Cashmere 60c, 75c, 85c
ashmeres. The above four last numbers

dity, perfection of color, texture and finish
ard of these goods under a guarantee, and nest all wool American goods with them.
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nel Crochet Quilt. Extra size and quality.
us before for less than \$1.75; is a full twelve
ught them regular we could not sell them for

beantiful Crepe De Chine Dress Goods. Aled with these goods when we opened the first

IERTY & CO. IN LOW PRICES.

HAVE on two to five suits in a piece. This com-tweight. All wool Summer Dress Goeds, and to close them out. Come and see for a price now and in the early season on these

ep Ahead on Low Prices

suckers, pink, blue and black stripes. These nd when they are out we shall have no more e house to close out odds and ends and sum-

and collar bands and linen canvas back.

the patterns are lovely.

arrow, and 45 inch to match. This last ship

hat has more grace and comfort than any wo

nt, largely owing to the cut rates that to close out before going into the fall trade, hosiery department for ten days more.

GOODS.

a keen knife and sleeves up. SILKS

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1887.

VOL. XIX.

PICKETT'S MEN

Fraternizing With the Men They Met at Gettysburg.

AN EXCHANGE OF DECORATIONS.

the Hostile Forces Resting Peacefully on the Scene of the Old Battle-The Inci-dents of the Day Told.

GEITTSBURG, Pa., July 3.-Very little more visited the eyes of the people of Gettys-last night than on the night of July 2, This morning dawned clear and beautiperfect counterpart of the memorable memorates. In place of cannon however, the shrill shricks of locomoires broke the Sabbath stillness as excursion exearsion reinforced the crowds already onging the streets. Brilliant uniforms, arms and the mass of people moving ctions over the field brings vividly nd the scenes of the great conflict. The ing was spent in sight-seeing and going

this atternoon, as soon as diffined was over, was over, exercise collected at their respective head-arters, and at 1:30 p. m. the procession med at the Eagle hotel, and lead by Adjust Whitrear, and followed by a band, took its march toward the place where twenty-respective the Philadelphia men had distributed the position against the famous Picks division of Longstreet's corps, army of them Virginia. The procession proceeded Baltimore street to the place where Emstaury joins it, and which was the outer of the union sharpshooters during the total the tendent of the start of the union sharpshooters during the day was the outer of the union sharpshooters during the tendent of the street of the union sharpshooters during the tendent of the start of the union sharpshooters during the day that the start of the union sharpshooters during the day that the start of the start of the start of the start of the sixty-ninth marched to the stand tend for the purpose, and there the assemrans collected at their respective head-

as the sixty-mind hardened to the stand of for the parpose, and there the assem-was called to order by Colonel O'Brien, ntroduced Adjutant A. W. McDermott, ead a list of the killed and mortally ded of the sixty-ninth regiment. He then ed General Joshua T. Owen, who ded the oration. During his speech the d said he hardly knew what to say to the she twenty-four years ago today emerged the woods 1,500 yards away and made the le assault on the union line. "Let them their monument where they wish." He

and several others pierced our line re, within a few feet of this spot, he felled unto death. The renowned phalanxes xander would not have dared to make ure Pickeit's made." In clean he e cheers for Pickett's division oof of their friendship. They were tha will, as were three cheers for

care and keeping of the Battlefield orial association. It was received in their by Colonel J. B. Bachelder.

Colonel J. B. Bachelder.
the ceremonies began, Mrs. Pickett,
by General Burns, took her seat
platform, and the crowd at
eered her. Now Adjutant General mott stepped forward and presented ha beautiful floral cross, which had ven the brigade by Mrs. Reed, of Phila-, and which they now wished to pre-her. She arose and merely bowed her . This finished the ceremonies of the winth and now the Seventy first Fork now the Seventy-first took rm, and Captain Stockton introduced ral Burns, who succeeded General Baker mand, as orator. The general spoke me time, but finally took out his paper

hen he finished General Baldy Smith was ented, and spoke for a few minutes. The ument was presented by General Wister,

nel Q. Penn Smith then, in a very inferesting speech, turned over to the memorial association the tablet of Cushing's battery, which was also received by Colonel Van-

the most interesting incident of the hale dedication was the presentation by Colmel Cowan to the Pickett division of the assistation of the sword which he took during ickett's famous charge. It is about three tellong. The handle is of mother of pearl, ad the blade of finely polished steel. The tay it came into the possession of Colonel lowan was this: During the charge a very came rebel officer jumped toward the gun at thick he was standing, but was immediately not down, and his sword fell at the colonels feet. He has kept it, but has never been ble to restore it to the family of the officer. s the most interesting incident of the able to restore it to the family of the officer, and he has now given it to the division in over that they may take measures to see that

is returned to the proper persons.

Major J. C. Cracker, of Virginia, accepted it
the name of the Pickett Division association.

the family of the officer.

Colonel Cowan then introduced General Colonel Cowan then introduced General Baldy Smith and General Hunt to the assembly, by whom they were received with cheers. The party then broke up and returned to town. ent occured this after-wearing a blue badge gade helmet, walked up ring a picket badge and said: ay, don't I know you; havn't I seen you

Why, yes, I believe I know you too," the

ther answered.

They finally recollected that the little fellow at taken the big one, who was wounded, a tisoner during the charge, and a few minutes flerwards they had their picturs taken with asped hands and standing on the spot where confederate said he was taken.

This evening it is hard to tell which is the migade and which Pickett's division. One was supposed to be a Philadelphia and can down the street with a confederate wadge and canteen fastened on one side, and a base badge on the other, and a brigade hat set badge on the other, and a brigade hat set ays on his head.

Tonight some are in reality tenting on the damp. And, on the spot where they slept their arms twenty-four years ago. One midred small and four large hospital tents we been up at a clump of trees, and lighter with well probably bunk here tonight and to-wrow they will go over the field.

The Miners' Strike. The Miners' Strike.

WILKESPARRE, Pa., July 3.—The miners and laborers employed in colliery No. three, the Kingston Coal company, to the number of three hundred, struck work yesterday for usadvance in the price paid for cutting the pagways and air courses, and against the lead with the propulsing laborages to lead six cars for

quiring laborers to load six cars for

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell at Home. Augusta, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—Mr. and a Clark Howell returned from Europe to-May will spend a few days with the family

rell before going to Atlanta. He is Coming to Atlanta.

AVASAM, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—W. W. wid, similar berver here, will leave in the ming for Atlanta, where he has been ordered to relieve the assistant observer. Mr. was been here two years and a half, and wade an expellent two years and a half, and

aths from Yellow Fever. Realths from Yellow Fever.

Ker West, Fla., July 3.—There have been the how cases of fever since yesterday, but no least a The record stands now: Total cases date 6; deaths 21; discharged, cured, 12; discharged, cured, 12; WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

The Signal Service Office Makes its Report For Washington, July 3.—The following is the weather crop bulletin, issued today by the sig-

nal office for the week ending July 2:

Temperature-During the week the weather has been slightly warmer than usual in the northern states, the average daily excess being generally less than two degrees, while throughout the southern states it was cooler than usual, the average daily temperature ranging from 3 to 7 degrees below normal. Throughout the cotton belt during the week the daily average was about five degrees coolor than usual. The average daily temperature for the season from January 1 to July 2, differs less than one degree from normal in all the agricultural districts except in the southern states where the thermal excess previously reported in the cotton region has been slightly reduced, and the deficiency on the south Atlantic coast slightly

augmented.
Rain fall—during the week the rain-fall has been slightly in excess in the greater portion of the cotton region, and generally from the Mississippi river, westward over the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. Large excesses for the week, ranging from three to ten inches are reported from southern Georgia and thence westward to Texas, and almost daily fains occurred in the Mississipni valley. occurred in the Mississippi valley, from the Gulf States northward to Wisconsin and Min-Gulf States northward to Wisconsin and Minnesota, thus ending the drought previously existing in portions of the upper Mississippi valleys. Heavy rains are reported this morning from the states of the Mississippi valley, and are indicated for the cotton region, and corn, tobacco and wheat regions west of the Alleghanies. From Michigan and the Ohio valley eastward to the Atlantic coast there was less rain than usual for the week, the deficiency amounting to about one inch. A large deficiency in rainfall for the season from January 1st to July 2d over the cotton region, is largely the result of the deficiency of the rainfall during the winter and early spring months. Considered with reference to the months of May and June, the rainfall in the greater portion of the cotton region amounted to from 70 to 90 per cont of the average amount of rainfall for the same months less than 50 per cent of the average amount of rainfall control of the lower of the rainfall or the same months less than 50 per cent of the average amount of rainfall control of the covered in the lower Obe valley. Indianal that period. During the same months less than 50 per cent of the average amount of rain-fall occurred in the lower Ohio valley, Indiana, Illinois, southern Wisconsin, Iowa and south-east Minnesota. The rains which have occur-red during the past week, and which continue this morning, are timely and will probably improxe the condition of the staple crops.

proxe the condition of the staple crops.

General remarks.—Reports from the cotton region indicate that the weather during the past week, owing to the abundant and well distributed showers, has been favorable to coton, although its growth may have been slightly retarded by cool weather. The weather has been favorable for harvesting wheat and hay from the lake region and Ohio valley eastward to the Atlantic coast, while in the Missouri and Mississippi valleys showers have delayed harvesting in those sections. The weather has been especially favorable in the corn regions, and the recent rains have extended over the greater portion of the corn tended over the greater portion of the corn beit. Excellent growing werther is reported from the New England and middle Atlantic states, where large hay crops has been secured.

THE COTTON REPORT.

The Prospects of the Crop - Two Weeks Ahead of Last Year. MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 3.—The regular monthly crop report of the Memphis district, which embraces west Tennessee, north Missis-

sippi, north Arkansas and north Alabama, to be published tomorrow by Hill, Fontaine & Co., will say: The weather during June has, in the main,

heen favorable to cotton. Rain, which was needed in many localities, fell during the last three days of the month, and copious have fallen throughout the district within the past four days, which have been of material benefit to both cotton and corn. With rare exceptions our 312 correspondents, as a rule, report good stands with the plant for ming and bloom. good stands, with the plant forming and bloom good stands, with the plant fo hing and blooming well. The condition of the crop is not only more favorable than last year, but is, on an average, fully two weeks earlier. This is the most promising outlook for cotton. Corn, however, in many sections has suffered from drought, but indications are that a full average corn will be varied ways the will be age crop will be raised, more than will be needed for use within the district, and consid-erably in excess of last year.

The Winter Wheat Prospects. CHICAGO, July 3.—This week's issue of the Farm's Review will say: The reports on the yields of the winter wheat crop are now comyields of the winter wheat crop are now com-ing in, and thus far corroborate our previous statements as to the shortage that might be expected. Missouri leads in her average, and is followed by Illihois, while other states have the following relative position: Kentucky, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, and last, Kansas, where chinch bugs have done very serious damage.

PLUNGED IN THE WATER

To Seek Relief from His Earthly Troubles-He Had Little to Say.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 3.—The steamship Tallahassee, which arrived this morning, re-ported the suicide of one passengers after leav-ing New York. He went on board Thursday afternoon, just before sailing, and bought a ticket for Savannah, under the name of E. ticket for Savannah, under the name of E. Hastings. He had little to say to the passengers. He took a seat in the stern of the ship, and appeared melanchely. Two Savannanians on board attempted to converse with him, but he did not appear sociable. He told them, however, that he was going to Bronson, Fla., for his health. He added that he had an orange grove there, and some intimate friends, mentioning, among others, the name of Ira Carter. The last seen of him was about ten o'clock Thursday night. He did not go to supper that night, and as he did not show up at breakfast search was made off ship, but no trace could be found. He took no baggage on board, and left absolutely nothing in his stateroom by which he could be ing in his stateroom by which he could be identified, or which would afford a clew. Those who observed him say that he looked to be a victim of melancholia, and was absentminded at times. The passengers and officers of the ship think that he came on board with of the ship think that he came on board with the deliberate intention of committing suicide. He was not under the influence of liquor and it would be almost impossible for a sober man to fall overboard. He was a man of twenty-eight years, live feet nine inches high, black hair and moustache and dark complexion. Hastings is thought to have been an assumed name, and he is believed to have been a New Yorker.

A Wealthy South Carolinian a Fugitive From

Tustice.

Columbia, S. C., July 3—[Special.]—George Turner, the owner of the Valley Falis cotton factory, and one of the wealthiest citizens and largest farmers in Spartanburg county, is a fugitive from justice, for whose apprehension Governor Richardson today advertises a reward of \$150. Turner had in his employ as a farm laborer a poor, friendless German named Julius Metzkia, who had recently arrived in this country. Last Sunday morning Metzkia,

farm laborer a poor, friendless German named Julius Metzkia, who had recently arrived in this country. Last Sunday morning Metzkia, having been offered more lucrative employment elsewhere, went to Turner's office for a settlement. A dispute arose about one dollar and three cents. Turner seized a heavy stick, with which he threatened to strike the German. The latter picked up an ax to defend himself, but put it down upon Turner's promise not to strike him and then went away.

In the afternoon, Metzkia went up to the window of Turner's office, and in a respectful manner asked him if he would settle with him then, as he desired to go away early next morning. Turner, for reply, seized a shotgun, pointed it through the window at Metzkia and fired, blowing off the entire top of his head, and scattering his brains on the side of the house and over the ground, where in a few minutes they were eaten by chickens. Turner went about his business as usual, and no attempt was made to arrest him until two days after the murder, when he fied

THE WORLD ABROAD.

The Tories Meet With a Reverse in an Election.

RANDOLPH CHURCHILL'S CRITICISM.

He Declares That the Government is Unequa to Its Task-What the Leading Newspapers Have to Say.

LONDON, July 3.-The Post, Lord Randolph Churchill's organ, says:

The result of the Spalding election seems to shouthat the government has not met the demands of public opinion, with reference to the crimes bill. The government has daweled over for months, when the bill might have been passed forcibly in as many weeks: The sooner a stronger government is formed the better. Great changes are necessary with a view to strengthening the ministry's hold

The news says:

The news says:

"Reading between the lines of Lord Randolph Churchill's speech, he says that the Spalding election was a remarkable result, making him a more than half a home ruler."

The News predicts that the tory democrats will soon be invited to throw away the Hartington crutch, and go in bodily for home rule.

The Standard says:

"If the Spalding election proves an isolated case, it might be dismissed without a thought, but if followed by others of the same sort, the outlook will be very serious."

Mr. Sexton's Protest.

Dublin, July 3.—Messis. Sexton, McDonald, Kennedy and Mayne, attended a meeting in Phenix park today, to protest against the exclusion of Mr. Sexton from the lord-mayoralty of Dublin. Mr. Sexton received the unanimous support of the meeting. In his speech he declared that he had acted in accordance with Mr. Parnell's wishes, and he trusted that he would not be defeated by the Parnellites.

Burned by Moonlighters. Dublik, July 3.—A moonlighter last night made an attack upon the house of Ex-Magistrate Daniel McDonnell, near Firees. McDonnell was absent. The moonlighters warned Mrs. McDonnell to abandon the farm and then set fire to the house and then retired, promising to return

promising to return. Too Near the Czar.

BERLIN, July 3.—Advices have been received from Russia to the effect that twelve nihilists were arrested near the czar's palace at Krasnoe Selo, just as the czar and family were starting for Finland.

The Ghilzas Defeated. Simla, July 3.—Advices from Afghanistan confirm the reports of two defeats of the Ghil-zas recently, with heavy losses. The first de-feat was June 13th, and the second the 16th.

The Cholera in Calabria. London, July 3.—Cholera has appeared in Rocella, in Calabria, where there have already been reported 17 cases and 9 deaths. The out-

AN ODD SORT OF A MAN.

The Evidences of His Criminal Conduct New York, July 3.—Glaucus E. Oids, 48 years old, a lodger at 100 East 29th street, was found dead in his room today. The deputy-coroner visited his house and found the man lying face downward. It was found that he lying face downward. It was found that he wore a woman's wrapper, underneath a female night dress. He had on long stockings. Women's clothing was about the room. He had been sick for two months. The body was padded about the hips and legs, and on his breast were rubber palpitators. Papers were found showing that he was born in Raleigh, N. C. He was a graduate of Yale college, a civil engineer, had been employed in the pension bureau at Washington. Recently he has been employed by a legal firm in this city as a server of subpænas. A letter was found written by him in 1870 to G. Punkin, 286 Strand. London, asking for a complete report of the Bolton and Park trial, and photographs of the principals. Two more letters were found from dealers in theatrical goods, dated 1871, and addressed to Olds, as H. A. Detyse, evidently an alias,

FIGHTING THE FIRE.

A Large Paper House in New York City New York. July 3.—The firemen of the lower districts had scarcely rested from their battling with the fires last night when, at 6 o'clock this morning, a fire was discovered in the cellar of the big paper warehouse of J. O. Preble & Co., at 45 and 56 Franklin, and 77 White street. The policeman who was first warned of the fire by the shooke had not turned in the fire alarm before the flames were roaring throughout the first floor, and flaring from the windows. The first was overcome at 7:30 o'clock. The buildings are of brick and five stories high, and were occupied solely by 7:30 o'clock. The buildings are of brick and five stories high, and were occupied solely by Preble & Co. The buildings are damaged \$18,000, and Preble & Co's loss it is estimated at \$100,000, the firm having much heavy machinery. The house is one of the best known in the line of envelopes and blank books in the east. Their loss is said to be insured. The cause of the fire is unknown.

NASHVILLE'S BYCICLISTS.

Arrangements Perfected for Their Tour-To Start Today.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 3.—[Special.]—Arrangements have been perfected by the local wheelmea for their Canada tour as to route, time, etc. The party leave tomorrow morning at 4 o'clock, accompanied by a number of wheelmen, who will escort them out to Goodlettsville, where breakfast will be taken. The touring party consists of Mr. Tom Petrie, who will ride a 54-inch Victor; J. C. Cembs, riding a 48-inch Victor; Jo Gibson, Jr., on a 58-inch Expert, and Ed D. Fisher, mounted on a 53-inch Expert, and Ed D. Fisher, mounted on a 53-inch New Mail. Franklin, Ky., will be reached for dinner, and Bowling Green for supper, making the run of 70 miles for the day. The roads being poor to Hodginsville, only 40 miles will be made the second day. The third day will bring them into Louisville, a distance of 70 miles. From Louisville to Lexington and then to Christian in the control of 150 miles. Cincinnati, a distance of 152 miles, will be run in two days. From there the route is through Dayton, Springfield, Cleveland, Eric and Buffalo. Stops of one to three days willb e made in all the large cities

one to three days with e made in air the large cines on the route. The longest day's run is 100 miles, from Erie to Buffalo. The entire distance to Niagara is 860 miles, which is an average of 60 miles each day the party will be on the wheel. If weather and route permit this schedule to be followed, they will cross into Canada and wheel some 200 miles to Detroit, then taking the train home.

Baseball Yesterday. Louislyille, June 3.— Notwithstanding the threatening weather, a crowd of about four thousand people were present when the game between St. Louis and Louisville was called today. tween St. Louis and Louisville was called today. It began to sprinkle lightly in the latter half of the second inning. The umpire called game, and waited ten minutes it continuing in the meantime to rain lightly. He then decided that the game should continue, but St. Louis refused to play, whereupon he gave the game to Louisville by a score of nine to nothing. The crowd was greatly disgusted, but made no demonstration beyond adittle jeer. At Cinclinati—Cinclinnati, 5; Cleachand, 6. Game called at end of second liming on account of rain.

Death of Duncan F. Kenner.

New Orleans, July 3.—Hon. Duncan F. Kenner, a prominent and representative citizen, president of the Louisiana Jockey club, president of the Sagar Planters' association, and identified with many leading enterprises in this city and state, died suddenly at his residence today, aged seventy-four years. Mr. Kenner was formerly a member of congress and confederate commissioner to France, and also one of the tariff commission appointed by President Arthur, Death of Duncan F. Kenner.

CITIZENESS LILLIE LANGTRY

She Will be Naturalized as a Matter of Business, Duty and Pleasure.

BAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—A correspondent found Mrs. Langtry at her beautiful little home on the Mission.

"I'm glad to see you," she said, extending her hand. "Take a seat and tell me what you would ask me."

"Oh, about my citizenship? That is a question very easily auswered. I have become a citizen because I like the people; because I mean to live in America; because I hold real estate, and I have beclared my intention in San Francisco because it takes a shorter time here then in New York."

"Then you intend to make the United States your home?"

"Centainly, I do. My sentiments have been

your home?"
"Centainly, I do. My sentiments have been already fully expressed. I am very much in love with America. I think the people charming, and as I have invested in real estate and intend to invest more, I think it would be betintend to invest more, I think it would be better for the protection of my interests to become a citizen of the country wherein I intend to live. Then, again, I'm thinking of purchasing a farm in this state. I am passionately fond of farming. I want a farm with plenty of fruit and flowers. It is not generally known, but I am an excellent gardener, and forticulture is one of my special delights. Why, at home I have a tiny garden—I call it mine, but it belongs to my brother-in-law—where I have planted 1,500 different varieties of lilles. The lily, you know, is my favorite flower—so pure, so immaculate-looking.

"Ireceived a letter today from a friend who says I am the first woman who has taken out

"Treceived a letter today from a friend who says I am the first woman who has taken out naturalization papers in the United States. If that is true I will be the pioneer in this, as I have been in many other things. The truth is I have been in many other things. The truth is I have the courage of my opinion, and ever since I was a small child I have had that independence. To be the first woman to take out papers is something to be proud of. I think it the imperative duty of every foreigner living here to become a citizen. You [speaking to Mr Reogh] manage to enjoy the benefits of this lovely country, and do not give allegiance to it. Why, every Englishman I meet here and who has not done what I have done, I urge to do so. It is right; it is nothing but right"—repeating the words as though some effort was being made to shake her-convictions. "San Francisco," Mrs. Langtry went on, "is to be my home. I have rented this small house, but my engagements are such that I cannot reside here permanent. I shall be back and forth all the time, but this will actually be my home."

"Have you any decided preference for any

"Have you any decided preference for lany particular places?"
"Inever asked myself that question, but New York is a city one cannot help liking. But I love this climate. It is rather trying upon the complexion, I think, for the winds are rough and they cut the skin dreadfully. It is only in San Francisco that the winds are so cruel, however. In the interior it is different."
"As to my domestic life, you must excuse me from speaking. All reports concerning divorce proceedings are unauthorized and unwarranted. I have become a citizen form different motives. I want all the rights of citizenship. The people are very kind to me, and I appre-The people are very kind to me, and I appreciate their kinduesses. They are just and generous. Nobody could have been better treated than I have been. Would I elect to stay among them if I did not love them? Mrs. Langtry declined to speak upon the subject of the divorce laws of this state. The law requires that the applicant shall have resided in the state for six months only, and it is generally a rather loose law.

HOVER, THE AGITATOR.

He Tu: us Up in Charlotte—What He Says for Himself.

From the Charlotte Observer.

H. F. Hover, the man who has recently made a very unemable reputation in some parts of this state. South Carolina and Georgia, and who finally ended his campaign at Warand who finally ended his campaign at Warrenton, Ga., several weeks ago, by being shot in the head while addressing a meeting of colored people, arrived in the city day before yesterday evening with his wife, and the two are quartered at Mrs. Hamilton's boarding house. The reporter met and had a brief chat with Hover last night, in which it was learned that his sole object in coming to Charlotte is to place himself under medical treatment, and if possible, get relief from the terrible gun shot wound indicted upon him in Georgia.

From his own account of his trip through South Carolina and Georgia, it can be safely said that he generally met with a very hot reception wherever he stopped. He attributes about all his troubles to the newspapers, as he says he was fearfully misrepresented by almost every newspaper that has had anything to say about him. When asked about the shooting affair,

newspaper that has had anything to say about him. When asked about the shooting affair, he remowed a paper shield from his right eye, turned his head to the light, showing plainly the effects of the load of shot that he had received in his right temple and check, the side of his forehead and nose. The right eye is entirely closed and the sight evidently destroyed, while he carries in his head nearly an ounce of bird shot, some of which are embedded in the tent. skull. Seven of the leaden pellets were yes-terday picked out of his temple by a doctor. Hover says the charge was fired at him at short range from a window—rather from the rear, or right side. He says that after being shot, some of his friends washed his face for him, and he continued his talk for about half an hour.

When asked if he had any connection with when asked if he had any connection with the Knights of Labor, he replied, "None what ever. I am in a life work, organizing the Co-Operative Workers of America." He said, also, that he had been accused of creating trouble in Laurens county, S. C., while he had

when asked about an indictment pending against him at Hickory, N. C., Hover said that When asked about an indictment pending against him at Hickory, N. C., Hover said that he was under indictment at that place with five or six others, and that when he left Charlotte he expected to go there and stand his trial. He said that the indictment had been brought for organizing a political secret society, and that if there were other charges against him he was not aware of it. In reply to the question as to what he proposed to do in the future, he replied that after his trial he proposed to work through Pennsylvania, New York, and throughout the New England states. It is very evident that he has enough of the south, and if his statements are true as to his reception at many of the places he visited, the man displayed more courage than sense in continuing his campaign. He says he was threatened with death at nearly every place he went to, and that it was no unusual occurrence for a crowd of white men to enter the house with guns where he was addressing the negroes, but that effects heaving him they work an attenual transfer heaving him they work an existence.

crowd of white men to enter the house with guns where he was addressing the negroes, but that after hearing him they made no attempt to injure him until the occurrence of the War-renton affair. Whether his statement in this particular is true or not, Hover's head bears very strong evidence of there having been at least one gun carried to the meeting at War-renton.

IN FEAR OF LYNCHING.

South Carolina Incendiaries Who are Hiding Out.
Columbia, S. C., July 3.—[Special.]—Some excitement is stated to exist at Winnsboro, thirty-five miles north of here, over the report that a vigilance committee had organized to lynch certain incendiaries when caught. There is, perhaps no regular committee of the ized to lynch certain incendiaries when caught. There is, perhaps, no regular committee of the sort, but indignation runs very high, and if the incendiaries are caught it will be hard to save them. The feeling arises from an attempt to fire the operations of J. O. Boag, in revenge for his prosecution of some negroes, who had frequently robbed his store. Trouble is feared by many.

Kates to Marry Again.

CHATTANOGA, Tenu., July 2.—[Spacial.]—
Geo. W. Kates, the leading light of the spiritualist association, today took out license to wed Miss Sadle Brown, the trance medium of Atlanta. The marriage will occur on Lookout Mountain Tuesday and will be celebrated with great sclate.

Ex-Governor Morrill Dying.

Augusta, Me., July 3.—Ex-Governor Morrill is very low tonight. He is entirely unconscious, and there is but slight movement of his body. He takes no nourishment.

THE GREAT DROUTH

By Which the Crops of Illinois Have Been Shrivelled.

CREEPING THINGS IN THEIR GLORY.

People Dancing at the Supposed Approach of Rain, Only to Have Their Hopes Dashed to Earth.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 3 .- The country around Cambridge is burning up under a blazing san No such drouth as now prevails has existed in that region in many years. The roads are ankle deep with dust. The pastures are brown. The leaves on forest and shade trees are shrivelled, and each hot breath of air from the cloudless horizon drives them away in showers. Creeks have run dry, and the water in the larger streams is at a lower stage than was ever known before. Many wells have been pumped dry. In some instances water for family use has to be carried one or two

There has not been a good rain in that part of the country since March. Two showers in April, one each in May and June, had but a temporary effect on the crops. Unless a heavy rain comes speedily, all kinds of grain will be well-nigh destroyed. Stunted yellow spears bending disconsolately over immense dust are the only evidence that the farmers sowed any corn this year. The leaves of the fruit trees are falling off, and the fruit, which promised to be plentiful, is wrinkled and dried to

sowed any corn this year. The leaves of the fruit trees are falling off, and the fruit, which promised to be plentiful, is wrinkled and dried to the stem. Raspberry bushes look as though they were producing a crop of shot, so small and hard are the berries. The drought has become so terrible that public prayers are being offered for rain. The fences along the country roads and the dead walls of villages are plastered with huge yellow and red bills calling for special services at the district schoolhouses and churches.

It was nearly noon on Tuesday before the last farmer tied his horse in the shed back of the church and joined the supplicants. Nearly all the business houses in the city were closed. The hot sun steamed through the open windows and made the room uncomfortable. After a short address by the Rev. Dr. Eldridge, in which he spoke of the object of the meeting, the sun-browned farmers fell upon their knees while the pastor prayed. The prayer occupied fully half an hour, while the earnest farmers shouted: "Amen!" and "Glory to God!" The scene was unlike anything ever farmers shouted: "Amen!" and "Glory to God!" The scene was unlike anything ever God!" The scene was unlike anything ever seen here before, and many who witnessed it were moved to tears. The farms and homes of many gray-haired men depend on the speedy answering of this prayer. When the sun went down Tuesday night not a cloud obscured the sky, and when the morning came the air was as stifting and lifeless as it had been at any time during the drought.

A prayer meeting was held on the farm of Jules Lippincott. Farmers came from miles around, and when all was ready men and women fell upon their knees and lifting their faces to the stars implored God to send rain. The meeting lasted until midnight. At that hour a bank of dark clouds swept slowly out of the southwest and soon spread over the entire western horizon. The prospect of de-

entire western horizon. The prospect of de-liverance from the ruin that faced them drove many of the men almost delirous with joy, and the meeting, which a few moments before was of the most lagdbrious character, broke up with a dance. Rain did not come, however, and the atmosphere to-night is suffoca

Fires are burning in the woods and pasture Fires are burning in the woods and pastures for miles around are scorched. The farmers have lost many cattle in these fires, which seem to spring up in a dozen places at once. Section hands along the railroads are worn out from their persistent struggle against the flames during the past fortnight. To show in what straits the farmers are placed, it was reported to-day that the starving herds of cattle have been turned loose into the oat fields. Reports from all parts of Henry and adjoining counties tell of intense suffering from the drought. The drinking water in many towns has been polluted, and the white beds of the creeks are covered with[decaying fish. of the creeks are covered with/decaying fish.

There is a curious effect of the drought in
McLean county. In former years, when rain
fell copiously during April and May, rattlesnakes were seldom found. This year, however, the meadows and quarries are swarming with the reptiles. Three immense rattle-snakes became entwined in the wheels of a reaper the other day, and one was hurled upon the lap of a farmer. He killed the reptile with a whetstone and continued his work. Chinch bugs and all the pests of the garden are more numerous this year than ever before.

with a whetstone and continued his work. Chinch bugs and all the pests of the garden are more numerous this year than ever before.

The drought in the northern and central tiers of counties of Illinois is not any more serious than it is in Wisconsin. The badger state is literally burning up. Fruit and crops are nearly destroyed, and in some towns water is so scarce the authorities have forbidden the sprinkling of the streets. The great lumbering towns are as dry as a bone, and it would take only a spark and a gale to cause a repetition of the wild scenes when the Peshtige fires of 1871 drove thousands of people into the lake up to their necks. All the streets of these lumber towns are built of corduroy and sawdust. In a protracted drought like the present the beds of these roads become as fine and as combustible as powder. If this state is not visited by rain within the next ten days the conflagration at Marshfield will be repeated many times. Above Sheboygan it is no uncommon sight these days to see hundreds of wild animals cooling themselves in the water of the lake.

to see hundreds of wild animals cooling themselves in the water of the lake.

Reports from northwestern Iowa say that the drought has been broken by refreshing showers. For weeks previous to the storm masses were said in the German Catholic church of Carroll, and prayers offered up in all the sectarian places of worship. When the first rain fell all the bells in the city were rung, and at night the stores were illuminated and avvotechnies burned. and pyrotechnies burned

YOUNG MEN AT THE FRONT.

Do All Illustrious Men Distinguish Them selves Early?

selves Early?

Edward Pierrepont's Yale Address.

Look back three hundred years and more, and see what history teaches upon this subject, and you shall not find a single instance of a man, illustrious in great affairs, who did not very early begin his great career.

Gustave Adolphus ascended the throne at sixteen; before he was thirty-four he was one of the great rulers of Europe.

of the great rulers of Europe.
Conde conducted a memorable campaign at seventeen and at twenty-two he, and Turenne also, were of the most fillustrious men of their

also, were of the most illustrious men of their time.

Maurice, of Saxony, died at thirty-two, conceded to have been one of the profoundest statesmen, and one of the ablest generals which Christendom had seen.

The great Leo X. was pope at 38; having finished his academic training he took the office of cardinal at 18—only 12 months younger than was Charles James Fox when he entered parliament.

Martin Luther had become largely distinguished at 24, and at 36 had reached the topmost round of his world-wide fame.

Of Napoleon it is superfluous to say, that at 25 he commanded the army of Italy. At 30 he was not only one of the most illustrious generals of all time, but one of the great law-givers of the world. At 46 he saw Waterloo

Wellington, be it remembered, was born the same year.

From the earliest years of Queen Elizabeth, to the latest of Queen Victoria, England has had searce an fable statesman who did not leave the university by the time he was 20, and many of them left at an earlier age.

Lord Racon graduated at Cambridge when 16, and was called to the bar at 21.

The great Cromwell, by all measure, the ablest ruler that England ever had, left the University of Cambridge at 18, was a student

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

was a student at law in The Inner Temple at 19.

William Pitt entered the university at 14, was chancellor or the exchequer at 22, prime minister at 24 and so continued for twenty years, and when 35 he was the most powerful uncrowned head in Europe; and like his great father. Lord Chatham, he was charged with "the atrocious crime of being a young man." Charles James Fox was in parliament at 19. Peel was in parliament at 21, and Palmerston was lord of the admiralty at 23.

Gladstone was in parliament at 22, and at 23 was lord of the treasury.

John Bright, the best orator and one of the ablest statesmen of England, wrote me on the 28th of July, 1872, that he never was at any school a day after he was 15 years old, that he commenced thus early the affairs of life; and his letter explained how he had acquired his unnaralleled style of oratory.

The late Lord Beconsfield left the cloister and entered the great world early—as did John Bright—and commenced his political career by writing a book at 17, in which he predicted that he would be prime minister.

He was the original of Tennyson's

He was the original of Tennyson's

* * * Divinely gifted man,
Whose life in low estate began,
Who breaks his birth's invidious bar,
And grasps the skirts of happy chance
And breasts the blow of circumstance,
And grapples with his evil star.
Who makes by force his merit known
And lives to clutch the golden keys,
To morald a mighty states' decrees,
And shape the whisper of the throne.

The only statesman now thought of in England, who, if alive, could solve the Irish ques-

land, who, if alive, could solve the Irish question.

But let us learn from our own country:
Washington was a distinguished colonel in the army at 22, early in public affairs, commander of the forces at 43 and president at 57.

Hamilton was in King's college at 16, when 17 he made a notable address on public affairs to the citizens of New York; at 20 he was intrusted with a most important negotiation with General Gates, was in congress at 25 and secretary of the treasury at 32.

Webster was in college at 15, gave earnest of his great future before he was 25, and at 30 was the peer of the ablest manin congress. Henry Clay was in the senate of the Units States at 29, contrary to the constitution.

Chief Justice Marshall was member of the house of delegates at 27. At 42 he was special ambassador to France. At 45, secretary of state; and at fortysix, which is surious of the Units.

45, secretary of state; and at fortysix, chief justice of the United States.

Judge Story was in Harvard at 13, in congress at 29, and judge of the supreme court of the United States at 32.

supreme court of the United States at 32.

two.

William H. Seward commenced the practice of law at 31, at 27 was president of a state convention, and at 37 governor of the great state of New York.

John Quincy Adams, at the age of 14, was secretary to Mr. Dana, then minister at the Russian court; at 30 he was himself minister to Prussia; at 35 he was minister to Russia; at 48 he was minister to England; at 56 he was secretary of state, and president at 57.

There have been twenty-two presidents of the United States. Five of them were elected at 57, and six attained that great office before the age of 50. Three military men, past 60, have been elected; two died very soon, and the other was General Jackson, and he was but 61 when elected,
Only one civilian out of the whole number gained his first election after he was 60, and that one was James Buchanan. The chance for the presidency after 60 is small, and growing less.

for the presidency after 60 is small, and growing less.

General Grant was elected president at 46. But when a very young man, in the Mexican war, he so distinguished himself at the battle of Molino del Rey that General Scott named him for promotion on the field, and at the storming of Chapultepec, his courage and ability caused him to be specially commended by General Worth, and for these young acts of skill and valor he was made captain in the regular army. He was but 39 when he gained his victory at Fort Donelson, and only 41 when he took Vicksburg—a victory which in its grandeur and its consequences was not surpassed by Ulm or Austerlite.

Jonathan Edwards acquired early renown as the greatest metaphysician in America, and as unsurpassed by any one in Europe. He commenced the reading of Latin when six years old. Atten he wrote a markable paper upon the immortality of the soul. At the age of thirteen he entered Yale college, where he graduated four years later.

Before he was seventeen he had completely reasoned out his great doctrine concerning the freedom of the will. Before he was unetteen

Before he was seventeen he had completely reasoned out his great doctrine concerning the freedom of the will. Before he was unteteen he commenced preaching at one of the first churches in the city of New York. At twenty-four he was installed over the church in Northampton.

From Leo the Tenth, down to General Grant and Prince Bismarck, I find not one name of large renown in war, church or state, whose careeer of greatness did not conspicuously begin in very early manhood.

The late Governor Tilden, of New York, was for a short time a member of our class, and he was always proud of it; but he left us very soon to study law and engage in public affairs. After he falled to be declared president he called upon me in London, and conversing familiarly he said: "The class of '37 is a great class. It has furnished a chief justice of the United States, two atturney genorals, the minister to England, the secretary of state, and a president; out of the president the class has been cheated, and ought to resent it." I replied: "But you deserted us. If you had remained and graduated, perhaps you would have held the white house." "No," he rejoined. "I should not have amounted to much. My health was not very firm, and I found that I was considerably older than the better part of the class and I left. That was the turning point of my life. Those four years gave me a start which would have been lost in college." Mr. Tilden was a sagacious man.

Inventors, discovers, poets, are proverbially young: though Longfellow says that Goethe

Inventors, discovers, poets, are proverbially roung: though Longfellow says that Goethe hished Faust when past 80—yet in the next eather he says: eathe he says:

eathe he says:

"Whatever poet, orntor or sace

"May say of it, old age is still old age.

"It is the waning, not the crescent moon,
"It is not strength, but weakness; not desire,
"But its surcease; not the fierce heat of fire,
"The burning and consuming element,
"But that of ashes and of embers spent."

"But that of ashes and of embers spent."

But Goethe was a marvel of precocity; when but six years and two months old the terrible earthquake which destroyed Lisbon occurred, and he amazed the people of his native town by his discourse upon the event as against the goodness of Providence. Before he was 9 years old, he could write in several languages, including French Latin and Greek. He was in the university at 16 and was made a doctor of laws before he was 22. At 25 he projected the writing of Faust and published the first part of it 27 years before he hisshed the play.

The End of the Bethel War.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 3.—[Special.]—The jury trying Reuben Bright, colored, charged with the murder of Christopher Lee, also colored, in May, 1886, returned a verdict of not guilty yesterday afternoon. The eight others charged will probably never be tried. Thus ends the Bethel church war, which disturbed Columbia's quiet so much last year.

Electric Works for Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., July 2.—The Vande poele Electric Manufacturing company of Chicago today concluded negotiations for erecting a branch factory in Montgomery. The establishment will manufacture dynamos, motors and all aparatuses for running machinery by electricity, and is the first plant of the kind ever built south. It will employ one hundred and fifty men.

The Butting Case Ended.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 3. [Special.]—Scott Logan, who was charged with butting Jack Dillard to death last Wednesday afternoon, had a preliminary hearing. The justice concluded that was no evidence of felonious killing, and Logan was accordingly displayed.

Parts of New England Present to Hear the the Great Divine Preach—Dr. Talmage Makes a Great Talk.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD, Mass., July 3 .-[Special.]-Many hundreds of Brooklyn Taberpacle people and their friends have made a pilgrimage to this place. It is one point in an excursion of six days, taking in Newport, Nan-tucket and this island. The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., preached here this morning in the great camp-meeting tabernacle. Thou sands of people were present from all parts of New England. The music was conducted by

Dr. Talmage's text was: "Through a window in a basket was I let down by the wall"ii. Cor. xi.: 33. He said:

Sermons on Paul in jail, Paul on Mars Hill, Paul in the shipwreck, Paul before the Sanhe drim, Paul before Felix are plentiful, but in my text we have Paul in a basket.

Damascus is a city of white and glistening architecture sometimes called "the eye of the architecture sometimes called "the eye of the east," sometimes called "a pearl surrounded by emeralds," at one time distinguished for swords of the best material called Damascus blades, and upholstery of the richest fabric called damasks. A horseman by the name of Saul, riding toward this city, had been thrown from the saddle. The horse had dropped under a flash from the sky, which at the same time was so bright it blinded the rider for many days, and I think, so permanently injured his eyesight that this defect of vision became the thorn in the flesh he afterward speaks of. He started for Damascus to butcher Christians, but after that hard fall from his horse he was a changed man and preached Christ in Damascus till the city was shaken to its foundation.

Christ in Damascus till the city was shaken to its foundation.

The mayor gives authority for his arrest, and the popular cry is: "Kill him! Kill him!"
The city is surrounded by a high wall, and the gates are watched by the police lest the Cicilian preacher escape. Many of the houses are built on the wall, and their balcomies projected clear over and hovered above the gardens outside. It was customary to lower baskets out of these balconies and pull up fruits and flowers from the gardens. To this day visitors at the monastery of Mount Sinai are lifted and let down in baskets. Detectives prowled around from house to house looking for Paul, but his friends hid him, now in one place, now in another. He is no coward, as fifty incidents in his life demonstrate. But he feels his work is not done yet, and so he evades assassination. "Is that preacher here?" the foaming mob shout at one house door. "Is that fanatic here?" the police shout at another house door. Sometimes on the street incognito he passes through a crowd of clenched fists and sometimes he secretes himself on the house-top. At last the infuriate populace get on sure track of him. They may positive evidence times he secretes himself on the house-top. At last the infuriate populace get on sure track of him. They have positive evidence that he is in the house of one of the Christians, the balcony of whose home reaches over the wall. "Here he is! Here he is!" The woeiferation and blasphemy and howling of the pursuers are at the front door. They break in. "Fetch out that Gospelizer, and let us hang his head on the city gate. Where is he?" The emergency was terrible. Providentially there was a good stout basket in the house. Paul's friends fastened a rope to the basket. Paul steps into it. The basket is lifted to the edge of the balcony on the wall, and then while Paul holds on to the rope with both hands his friends lower away, carefully and cautiously, slowly and surely, further down and further down, until the basket strikes the earth and the apostle steps out and afoot, and alone starts on that famous missionary tour, the story of which famous missionary tour, the story of which has astonished earth and heaven. Appropri-ate entry in Paul's diary of travels: "Through a windown a basket was I let down by the

Observe, first, upon what a slender tenure great results hang. The ropemaker who twisted that cord fastened to that lowering basket never knew how much would depend upon the strength of it. How if it had been broken and the apostle's life had been dashed out? What would have become of the Christian church? All that magnificent missionary work in Pamphilia, Cappadocia, Galatia, Macedonia, would never have been accomplished. All his writings that make up so indispensable and enchanting a part of the New Testament would never have been written. The story of resurrection would never have been so gloriously told as he told it. That example of heroic and triumphant endurance at Philippi, in the Mediterranean Euroclydon, under flaggellation and at his beheading would not have kindled the courage of ten thousand martyrdoms. But that rope holding that basket, how much depended on it! So again and again great results have hung on what seemed slender circumstances. sults have hung on what seemed slender cir-

Did ever ship of many thousand tons crossing the sea, have such important passenger as had once a boat of leaves, from taffrail to stern, only three or four feet, the vessel made waterproof by a coat of bitumen and floating on the Nile with the infant lawgiver of the Jews on board? What if some expedie should cruzed Nile with the infant lawgiver of the Jews on board? What if some crocodile should crunch it? What if some of the cattle wading in for a drink should sink it? Vessels of war sometimes carry forty guns looking through the port holes, ready to open battle. But that tiny craft on the Nile seems to be armed with all the guns of thunder that bombarded Sinai at the lawgiving. On how fragile craft sailed how much of historical importance?

The parsonage at Epworth, England, is on fire in the night, and the father rushed through the hallway for the rescue of his children. Seven children are out and safe on the ground, but one remains in the consuming building.

but one remains in the consuming building That one wakes, and finding his bed on fire and the building crumbling, comes to the win-dow, and two peasants make a ladder of their bodies—one peasant standing on the shoulder of the other—and down the human ladder the

of the other—and down the human ladder the boy descends—John Wesley. If you would know how much depended on that ladder of peasants, ask the millions of Methodists on both sides of the sea. Ask their mission stations all round the world. Ask their hundreds of thousands already ascended to join their founder, who would have perished but for the living stairs of peasants; shoulders.

An English ship stopped at Pitcairn island, right in the midst of surrounding cannibalism and squalor, the passengers discovered a Christian colony of churches and schools and beautiful homes and highest style of religion and civilization. For fifty years no missionary and no Christian influence had landed there. Why this oasis of light amida desertof heathendom? Sixty years before, a ship had met disaster, and one of the sailors, unable to save anything else went to his trunk and took out a Bible which his mother had placed there, and swam ashore, the Bible held in his teeth. The book was read on all sides until the rough and vicious population were evangelize and a church

swam sabore, the Bible held in his teeth. The book was read on all sides until the rough and vicious population were evangelize and a church was started, and an enlightened commonwealth established, and the world's history has no more brilliant page than that which tells of the transformation of a nation by one book. It did not seem of much importance whether the sailor continued to hold the book in his teeth, or let it fall in the breakers, but upon what small circumstance depended what mighty results!

Practical inference: There are no insignificances in our lives. The minutest thing is part of a magnitude. Infinity is made up of infinitesimals. Great things an aggregation of small things. Bethehem manger pulling on a star in the eastern sky. One book in a drenched sailor's mouth the evangelization of a multitude. One boat of papyrus on the Nile, freighted with events for all ages. The fate of Christendom in a basket let down from a window on the wall. What you do, do well. If you make a rope, make it strong and true, for you know not how much may depend on your workmanship. If you fashion a boat, let', it be waterproof, for you know not how much may sail in it. If you put a Bible in the trunk of your boy as he goes frosig home, let it be heard in your prayers, for it may have a mission as far-reaching as the book which the sail or carried in his teeth to the Pitcainn beach. The plainest man's life is an island between two eternities—eternity pass rippling against his shoulders, eternity to come touching his brow. The casual, the accidential, that which merely happened so, are parte of a great plan, and the rope that lets the fugitive apostle from

the Damascus wall is the cable that holds to its mooring the ship of the church in the northeast storm of the centuries.

Again, notice unrecognized and unrecorded services. Who spun that rope? Who tied it to the basket? Who steadied the illustrious preacher as he stepped into it? Who relaxed not a muscle of the arm or dismissed an anxious look from his face until the basket touched the ground and discharged its magnificent cargo? Not one of their names has come to us, but there was no work done that day in Damascus or in all the earth compared with the importance of their work. What if they had in the agitation tied a knot that could slip? What if the sound of the mob at the door had led them to say: "Paul must take care of himself, and we will take care of ourselves." No, no! They held the rope, and in doing so did more for the Christian church than any thousand of us will ever accomplish. But God knows and has made eternal record of their undertaking. And they know. How exultant they must have felt when they read his letters to the Romans, to the Crinthians, to the Galatians, to the Ephesians, to the Philippians, to the Colossians, to the Philippians to the Colossians, to the Thesalomians to Timothy, to Titus, to Philemon, to the Hebrews, and when they heard how he walked out of prison with the earthquake unlocking the door for him, and took command of the Alexandrian corn-ship, when the sailors were nearly scared to death, and preached a sermon that nearly shook Felix off his judgment seat. I hear the men and women who helped him down through the window and over the wall talking in private over the matter, and saying: "How glad I am that we effected that rescue! In coming times others may get the glory of Paul's work, but no one shall rob us of the satisfaction of knowing that THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE FROM ALL

We held the rope."

Once for thirty-six hours we expected every moment to go to the bottom of the ocean. The waves struck through the skylights and rushed down into the hold of the ship and hissed against the boilers. It was an awful time; but by the blessing of God and the faithfulness of the men in charge we came out of the cyclone and we arrived at home. Each one before leaving the ship thanked Captain Andrews. I do not think there was a man or woman that went off that ship without thanking Captain Andrews, and when years after I heard of his death, I was impelled to write a letter of condolence to his family in Liverpool. Everybody recognized the goodness, the courage, the kindness of Captain Andrews; but it occurs to me now that we never thanked the engineer. He stood away down in the darkness amid the hissing furnaces doing his whole duty. Nobody thanked the engineer, but God recognized his heroism and his continuance and his fidelity, and there will be just as high reward for the engineer who worked out of sight, as for the captain who stood on the bridge of the ship in the midst of the howling tempest.

There are said to be about sixty-nine thous-

bridge of the ship in the midst of the howling tempest.

There are said to be about sixty-nine thousand ministers of religion in this country. About fifty thousand I warrant came from early homes which had to struggle for the necessaries of life. The sons of rich bankers and merchants generally become bankers and merchants are the sons of those who become ministers are the sons of those who had terrific struggle to get their every day bread. The collegiate and theological education of that son took every luxury from the parental table for eight years. The other children were more scantily apparelled. The son at college every little while got a bundle from home. In it were the socks that mother had knit, sitting up late at night, her sight not as good as ting up late at night, her sight not as good as once it was. And there also were some delicacies from the sister's hand for the voracious appetite of a hungry student. The father swung the heavy cradle through the wheat, the sweat rolling from his chin, bedewing every step of the way, and then sitting down under the cherry tree at noon thinking. down under the cherry tree at noon thinking to himself: "I am fearfully tired, but it will pay to himself: "I am fearfully tired, but it will pay if I can once see that boy through college, and if I can know that he will be preaching the gospel after I am dead." The younger children want to know why they can't have, this and that as others do, and the mother says: "Be patient, my children, until your brother graduates, and then you shall have more luxuries, but we must see that boy through."

The years go, by, and the son has been or

graduates, and then you shall have more luxuries, but we must see that boy through."

The years go by, and the son has been ordained and is preaching the glorious Gospel, and a great revival comes, and souls by scores and hundreds accept the Gospel from the lips of that young preacher, and father and mother, quite old now, are visiting the son at the village parsonage, and at the close of a Sabbath of mighty blessing, father and mother retire to their room, the son lighting the way and asking them if he can do anything to make them more comfortable, saying if they want anything in the night just to knock on the wall. And then, all alone, father and mother talk over the gracious influences of the day and say: "Well, it was worth all we went through to educate that boy. It was a hard pull, but we held on till the work was done. The world may not know it, but, mother, we held the rope, didn't we?" And the voice, tremulous with joyful emotion, responds: "Yes, father, we held the rope. I feel my work is done. Now, Lord, leitest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." "Pshaw!" says the father, "I never felt so much like living in my life as now. I want to see what that fellow is going on to do, he has begun so well."

Something occurs to me quite personal. I was the youngest of a large family of children.

My parents were neither rich nor poor; four
of the sons wanted collegiate educations, and of the sons wanted collegiate educations, and four obtained it, but not without great home struggle. We never heard the old people say once that they were denying themselves to effect this, but I remember now that my parents always looked tired. I don't think they ever got rested until they lay down in the Somerville cemetery. Mother would sit down in the evening and say: "Well, I don't know what makes me feel so tired." Father would fall immediately to sleep, seated by the evening stand, overcome with the day's fatigues. One of the four brothers, after preaching the gospel for about forthers, after preaching the gospel for about forty years, entered upon his heavenly rest. Another of the four is now on the other side the earth, a missionary of the cross. Two of us are in this land in the holy ministry, and I think all of us are willing to acknowledge our obligation to the old folks at home. About twenty one years ago the one and about a contract of the cross are also the one and about the cross are the cross and about the cross are the cross and the cross are the cross and about the cross are contracted to twenty-one years ago the one, and about twenty-three years ago the other, put down the burdens of this life, but they still hold the

O men and women here assembled, you brag O men and women here assembled, you brag sometimes how you have fought your way into the world, but I think there have been helpful influences that you have never fully acknowl-edged. Has there not been some influence in your early or present home that the world can not see? Does there not reach to you from among the New England hills, or from western prairie, or from southern plantations, or from English or Scottish or Irish home a cord of influence that has kept you right when you would have gone astray, and which, after you had made a crooked track, recalled you? The had made a crooked track, recalled you? The rope may be as long as thirty years or five hundred miles long, or three thousand miles long, but hands that went out of mortal sight long ago, still hold the rope. You want a very swift horse, and you need to rowel him with sharpest spurs, and to let the reins lie loose upon the neck, and to give a shout to the racer, if you are going to ride out of reach of your mother's prayers. Why, a ship crossing the Atlantic in six days can't sail away from that. A sailor finds them on the lookout as he takes his place, and finds them on the mast as he climbs the rathines to disentangle a rope in the tempest, and finds them swinging on the hammock when he turns in. Why not be frank and acknowledge it—the most of us would long ago have been dashed to pieces had not gracious and loving hands steadily and lovingly and mightily held the rope.

But there must come a time when we shall

By resolution of council two per cent t will be allowed on all tax collected until adred thousand dollars has been collected. R. J. GRIFFIN, City Tax Collector.

celestial politeness will demand that we be made acquainted with all the heavenly household. What rehearsal of old times and recital of reminiscenses! If others fail to give introduction, God will take us through, and before our first twenty-four hours in heaven—if it were calculated by earthly timepieces—have passed, we shall meet and talk with more heavenly celebrities than in our entire mortal state we met with earthly celebrities. Many who made great noise of usefulness will sit on the last seat by the front door of the heavenly temple, while right up within arm's reach of the heavenly throne will be many who, though they could not preach themselves or do great exploits for God, nevertheless held the rope.

Come, let us go right up and accost those on this circle of heavenly thrones. Surely, they must have been buried with all the cathedrals sounding a dirge and all the towers of all the circle stolling the national grief. Who art thou, mighty one of heaven? "I lived by choice the unmarried daughter in an humble home that I might take care of my parents in their old age, and I endured without complaints all their querulousness and administered to all their wants for twenty years."

Let us pass on round the circle of thrones. Who are thou, mighty one of heaven? "I was for thirty years a Christian invalid, and suffered all the while, occasionally writing a note of sympathy for those worse off than I, and was general confidant of all those who had trouble, and once in a while I was strong enough to make a garment for that poor family in the back lane." Pass on to another throne. Who art thou, mighty one of heaven? "I was the mother who raised a whole family of children for God, and they are out in the world Christian wives, and I have had full reward of all my toli." Let us pass on in the circle of thrones. "I had a Sabbath-school class, and they were always on my heart, and they all entered the kingdom of God, and I am waiting for their arrival""

But who art thou, the mighty one of heaven on this other thron

house on the wall. A man who preached Christ was hounded from street to street, and I hid him from the assassins, and when I found them breaking in my house and I could no longer keep him safely, I advised him to flee for his life, and a basket was let down over the wall with the mellitested man in it and I was longer keep him safely, I advised him to flee for his life, and a basket was let down over the wall with the maltreated man in it, and I was one who helped hold the rope." And, said: "Is that all?" And he answered: "That is all." [And while I was lost in amazement, I heard a strong voice that sounded as though it might once have been hoarse from many exposures, and triumphant as though it might have belonged to one of the martys, and it said: "Not many mighty, not many noble are called, but God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty, and base thiugs of the world and things which are not to bring to naught things which are despised hath God chosen, yea, and things which are not to bring to naught things which are, that no flesh should glory in flis presence." And I looked to see from whence the voice came, and lo! it was the very one who had said: "Through a window in a basket was I let down by the wall."

Henceforth think of nothing as insignificant. A little thing may decide your all. A Cunarder put out from England for New York. It was well equipped, but in putting up a stove in the pilot box a nail was driven too near the compass. You know how that nail would affect the compass. The ship's officer, deceived by that distracted compass, put the ship 200 miles off her right course, and suddenly the man on the lookout cried: "Land ho!" and the ship was halted within a few yards of her demolition on Nantucket shoals. A six-penny nail came near wrecking a Cunarder. Small ropes hold mighty destinies.

A minister seated in Boston at his table, lack-

A minister seated in Boston at his table, lack-A minister seated in Boston at his table, lacking a word, puts his hand behind his head and tilts back his chair to think, and the ceiling falls and crushes the table and would have crushed him. A minister in Jamaica at night by the light of an insect called the candle fly is kept from stepping over a precipice a hundred feet, F.W. Robertson, the celebrated English clergyman, said that he entered the ministry from a train of circumstances started by the barking of a dog. Had the wind blown one way on a certain day the Spanish inquisition would have been established in England; but it blew the other way, and that dropped the but it blew the other way, and that dropped the accursed institution with seventy-five thousand tons of shipping to the bottom of the sea, or flung the splintered logs on the rocks.

Nothing unimportant in your life or mine. Three noughts placed on the right side of the figure one make a thousand and six nonchis

figure one make a thousand, and six noughts on the right side of the figure one, a million, and our nothingness placed on the right side may be augmentation illimitable. All the ages of time and eternity affected by the basket let down from a Damascus balcony.





Don't allow yourself to break. Keep up Youth, Health, Vigor. At first signs of going back, begin use of Wells' Health Renwer. For weak men, delicate women. Renews energy. Cures Dys-pepsia, Mental or Nervous Weakness, Nervous and General Deblits. Enway and pepsia, mental of Nervous weakness, Nervous and General Debility, Fever and Ague. Nice to take, True merit, Unequaled for TORPID LIVER and MICHT SWEATS, Lennness, Nervous Prostration, heavy labored or restless sleep, exhausted, tired, languid, faint, "ALL GONE" feeling; distress in the back or head. Wind on bowels or stomach. \$1 per bottle; 6 for \$5. Druggists or Express. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

A RARE CHANCE

THE HEALTH OF THE SUBSCRIBER BEING such that he wishes to give up business, offers the stock, tools and good will of his

Book Bindery For Sale. Would sell at a bargain for cash. He has the best selected stock of tools in the south—everything that is needed, nothing superfluous—with an assortment of material for every description of wo

Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MACHINERY. Cotton Machinery FOR SALE.

THE MACHINERY OF A SIX THOUSAND spindle spinning mill, consisting of Openers, Cards, Railway Heads and Troughs, Drawing Frames, Slutting, Intermediate Roving Spinning and Twisting Frames, all in first-class con For particulars apply to

PAWTUCKET THREAD CO. Providence, R. I., Or C. R. MAKEPEACE, Mill Engineer, Providence, R. I.

CITY TAX NOTICE.

PRICES'S BAKING POWDDR.

DR. PRICE'S

BAKING POWDER

The Cream of Tartar used in DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER is the purest in the world. The crystals are from the finest Grapes, imported direct from the vineyards of France.

Washington, D. C., April 23, 1885. I have analyzed the Cream of Tartar used in Dr. Price's Baking Powder, and find it of the highest degree of purity. PETER COLLIER, Chief Chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture.

The following, Heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts, find Dr. Price's the purest and strongest. Free from Ammonia, free from Lime, free from Alum, and recommend its use in every family.

Persons doubting the truthfulness of this can write any of the Chemists named:

Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., L. L. D., Bellevue Medical College, New YorkProf. H. C. WHITE, State Chemist, University Georgia, Athens, Ga.
Prof. R. C. KEDZIE, Late President State Board of Health, Lansing, Mich.
Prof. H. M. SCHEFFER, Analytical Chemist, St. Louis, Mo.
Prof. CHARLES E. DWIGHT, Analytical Chemist, Wheeling, W. Va.
Prof. JAMES F. BABCOCK, State Assayer, Boston, Mass.
Dr. ELIAS H. BARTLEY, B. S., Chemist to the Dep't of Health, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Prof. CURTIS C. HOWARD, M. Se., Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.
Prof. M. DELFONTAINE, Analytical Chemist, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. JOHN M. ORDWAY, Mass. Institute of Technology, Boston.
Prof. R. A. WITTHAUS, A. M., M. D., University of Buffalo, N. Y.
Prof. A. H. SABIN State Chemist, Burlington, Vt.
Prof. JOHN BOHLANDER, Jr., A. M., M. D., Prof. Chemistry and Toxicology,
College Medicine and Surgery, Cincinnati, O.
Prof. S. AUSTEN & WILBER, Profs. Chemistry, Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J.
Prof. GEORGE E. BARKER, Prof. Chemistry University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prof. PETER COLLIER, Chief Chemist for the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
Profs. HEYS & RICE, Profs. Chemistry, Ontario School Pharmacy, Toronto, Canada Dr. JAMES ALBRECHT, Chemist at the United States Mint, New Orleans, La. Prof. EDGAR EVERHART, Prof. Chemistry, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, Prof. E. W. HILGARD. Prof. Chemistry. University California. Berkeley, Cal.

These pills were a wonderful discovery. Unlike any others. One Pill a Dose. Children take them easily. The most delicate women use them. In thet all ladies can obtain very great benefit from the use of Parsons' Pills. One box sent postpaid for 25 cts., or five boxes for \$1 in stamps. 30 Pills in every box.



The circular around each box explains the symptoms. Also how to cure a great variety of diseases. This information alone is worth ten times the cost. A handsome illustrated pamphlet sent free contains valuable information. Send for it.

Make New Rich Blood!

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, July 3, 1887.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily except Sunday.

And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6:50 am	6.50 pm	2:00 pm	8:30 am			† 12:01 n
Arrive Hapeville	***************************************			***** ********			† 12:30 pm
Arrive Griffin	8:20 am						
Arrive Barnesville	8:52 am					i* 5:25 pm	
Arrive Macon	10:25 am			J. 12:25 pm	6:00 am	5:05 pm	9:10 an
Arrive Columbus	2:45 pm	9:30 pm	7:55 pm			1	
Arrive Eufaula							*************
Arrive Montgomery via Eufaula	7:09 pm	7:25 am					
Arrive Albany	2:45 pm	110:00 pm					
Arrive Millen	2:08 pm						
Arrive Savannah	5:00 pm	6:15 am					
Arrive Montgomery via Co-1	1	The second second					
humbus and Union Springs	11:00 am						**************
Arrive at Goodwater, Ala	7:55 pm	12:34 pm					
Arrive at Troy, Ala	7:00 pm						
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Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannan, Savannan, and Algusta, Macon and Columbus, Atlanta and Albany.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berths on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agent, C. R. R., Savar R. SCHMIDT, Agt. Central Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.

26 acres near N. W. limits of city and Belt R. R., can be bought within next few days very low. 55 acres fronting 665 feet on G. R. R., Clifton, 81/2 miles from union depot, on which is situated the Georgia Chemical and Mining works, with a capac ity of 10,000 tons acid phosphate per annum, 36,000 pounds sulphuric acid per day, firstclass buildings. including 6 new tenants' houses. Water abundant. Laboratory and office fixtures, business in good shape for large profits. Sold for division. Low price, long time, 6 per cent interest.

10 acres splendidly improved place on C. R. R.,

Rock Bottom Real Estate.

near West End. 5 r house and all outhouses, wind mill, hot and cold water, best shades, great variety of fruit, first-class neighborhood. 14 passenger train pass daily. Macadamized road to city. Desirable in every respect.

4 acres on C. R. R. near city, heavily timbered.

in every respect.

4 acres on C. R. R. near city, heavily timbered.

One of the most beautiful, best and convenient homes in West End, so widely known as the Dobbins place, containing ten acres. Located at the head of West End avenue, the broadest and pretitest street, on which are located many of the hand-somest residences in West End, a large 12-room brick house, kitchen, stables, barn, servants' houses, fish pond, waterworks, magnificent oaks, finest and greatest variety of fruits, fiowers and shrubberg. Streets are on three sides, and street cars pass overy few minutes in front of the place. If not sold as a whole it will be subdivided and lots sold to sult purchasers. This property is offered at a great bargain for a few days.

A ten acre farm 3½ miles south of union depot, with 3-room house, stables, barn, poultry house, excellent running water. Half in cultivation, other natural growth. \$1,100.

Ten acre farm at Edgewood in high state of cultivation, six-room house, all outhouses, shades, fruits, splendid water, etc. \$2,000.

Ethirty acres joining above, bottom and upland, well watered. \$75 per acre.

16 acres fronting 1600 feet on Marietta road, one mile from city, elevated, in fall view of city, four railmads passing it front. It is covered with oaks, hickory, ote. The largest and prettiest tract so near town.

We have special bargain in two cottages on west

cown.

We have special bargain in two cottages on west
side of town, good neighborhood, accessible, all the
advantages. Large lots, desirable as homes or in-

WEST & GOLDSMITH. TO WEAK MEN focts of youthful errors, early decay, lost

To Producers and Shippers of Cotton Seed

SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO. WILL BE BEADY TO BUY COTTON SEED BY September 1st, 1887, and will want it shipped to our mills at Atlanta and Savannah, 6a., and Co-lumbia, S. C., whichever city is nearest to you by

THE_

lumbia, S. C., whichever city is nearest to you by railroad.

Mr. C. Fitzsimmons is our traveling agentiand will take part in discussions as to the relative value of cotton seed and cotton seed meal at any agricultural meeting, if they desire it.

We consider this important as there are many erroneous ideas about buying, selling and exchanging seed for meal.

Address all communications to Southern Cotton Oil Company, and send your postoffice address to the mill that is nearest you, if you wish us to quote you prices.

you prices.

We ask shippers to remember that it is the erection of our mills that will give them better prices this year, and ask their support in return. We refer you to the banks in the above cities for our financial

you to the canks in the above cities for our financial responshifty.

P. S.—Oliver Bros. beg to inform shippers that they have no connection with "Oliver Oil Company" mills at Columbia, S. C., and Charlotte, N. C. Aithough these mills will run under the name of Oilver Oil Company, they are owned by the American Cotton Oil Trust.

Shippers wishing to deal with the Oliver Broa will please ship to Southern Cotton Oil Company mills.

Former owners Oilver Oil Company Mills, july 3—dawky 6m

Notice to Debtors and Creditor

A LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE
A LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ESTATE
A of James D. Robinson will make immediate
payment to the undersigned, and all persons to
whom the estate is indebted will render in their demands promptly. Atlanta, Ga., June 25th, 1857.
CLARA ROBINSON, Executiv.
June 27—6t mon 133 W. Baker street. FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—NEW 3-ROOM HOUSE, TO F a good tenant rent will be made very cheap. G. S. May, Mays Mantel Factory.

E a good tenant.

S. May, Mays Mantel Factory.

FOR SALE OR RENT—LARGE AND COMMODI oushouse on corner of Capital avenue and Clarke sireets containing twelve rooms in addition to the kitchen and servants rooms. All modern conveniences. Most beautiful corner lot on Capitol avenue.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-TWO CARPENTERS, APPLY AT Once to A. A. DeLoach, 261 Mariette WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLA to earn \$70 per month at their own home. A countil of samples, a package of goods and fifth structions sent for loc. Address H. C. Rowell & Rutland, Vi.

WANTED-AT ONCE, A FIRST-CLASS CAR riage wood worker. Apply or address lay carriage Company, Memphis, Tenn. WANTED—GOOD BENCH HANDS TO on window frames at Ogletree & Rob Butler street, corner Gilmer.

WANTED-AN HONEST YOUNG MAN FOR THE PERSON OF THE PERSON OF

WANTED-ACTIVE INSURANCE MEN IN ternal society. Write or call in person, 14% wars hall street, Atlanta, Ga. \$200 a monthem.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED-LADIES TO WORK FOR IS A their own homes: \$7 to \$10 per week. When their own homes are not supported by their own homes, because the for full particulars, please address, at once cent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass, Box in mark, and

WANTED-A GOOD COOK WITHOUT FAMEL who can come recommended. Apply at 14

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEPPE or assistant bookkeeper by a young maneus, fled and willing to make himself generally useful business. Address W., 85 Courtland avenue on

ences. Can promise to build a big timonials. Salary no object. Accare R. E. Allen, Highland, Ulster

SIUUATIONS WADTED-FEMALE. WANTED-BY A GRADUATE, WITH SEVERA

BOARDERS WANTED NOS. 26 AND 28 N. FORSYTH ST., FORMI artell house, renovated and enlarged of and Postoffice; good board, large BOARDERS WANTED - GENTLEMAN wife, or two gentlemen in private family or two gentlemen in private fami Call at once, 37 East Mitchell stre POOM FOR THE CHILDREN-SUMMER

BOARD-TWO MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLE re can secure an extra pleasant room, with at No. 27 Cooper street, half block from hall car line. No other bbarders.

Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished. TWO LARGE ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH ONE Would like to rent to parties without References exchanged. No. 58 Luckiest FOR RENT-ONE LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM

1000 LADY AGENTS WANTED AT O.
make \$25 a day. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago, Ill.
7 ti lwk

A FEW CHOICE WYANDOT CHICKS, THESE Inouths old, for sale by A. C. Knape, Meen.

MEETINGS. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—THE ANNUAL meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at 10 a. m., Monday, July 4th. The annual election for officers and board of directors will be held same day. Polls open at 12 o'clock noon, as close at 5 p.m. Only members who have paid with the dues, (including seventeenth quarter, which will be due July 1st.), will be entitled to vote. I. J. Lowry, Presdent, M. M. Welch, Secretary.

Atlanta, Ga., June 29, 1887.

BUSINESS CHANCES. On ACCOUNT OF HEALTH, I WILL SELLA Address P., care Constitution.

TOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—RESTAURANT IN running order. running order. Address Restaurant, (loc 27, Birmingham, Ala.

A GOOD OPENING FOR A GOOD, ENERGETS
young man with a very small capital. A goo
noney-making business. Address all communications to Lock Box 224, Atlanta, Ga.

2

PERSONAL.

DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes,
which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described
note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c,
we have also the above form with seven lines blank
for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad
note with mortgage clause." We send these, put
paid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c
Address The Constitution.

A NICE MOOK CONTAINING 100 PECFEPS 08 Address The Constitution. dawsy in A NICE BOOK CONTAINING 100 RECEIPTS 08 darks will be sent postpaid to any address upon the receipt of 25 cents by The Constitution.

UMBERMEN WILL CONSULT THEIR INTER-sets by calling on Frank Lester, 202 Marieta sreet, who will sell Atlanta and 25 North Georgia countles for the best fence extant. sat mon we fit FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES,

POR RENT—A TWO-STORY, NINE ROOM BOX house; cool in summer: warm in winter, se throughout; \$25 month. Call at P. H. Snook, form FORRENT-A SIX ROOM HOUSE-APPLY TO M. Nally, 197 South Forsyth street.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A SERVICEABLE ENGINE, WITH suitable boiler of from twenty to thirty have nower, to buy for cash or lease, with privileged purchasing. Promptly address the undersigned giving make, lowest terms and conditions. A god second hand outfit will answer. H. R. 8. Duck, Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

HORSE WANTED—I WANT A GOOD HORS to work to furniture wagon. A. G. Rhods St Whitehall.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—THREE PATENT BARBER CHAIRS
with extra fine fixtures, coating \$450, at a has
gain. Address, Phil Maitry, Atlanta, Ga. FOR SALE—SEVERAL SECOND HAND SAFE in good order R. J. Wiles, agent for Hemoto, Co., 125 West Baker street. Telephone 385.

MACHINERY FOR SALE. FOR SALE-A NO. 2 PATENT SCROLL SALE made by the Egan company of Cincinnati. used just enough to get it running su out order. Can be bought cheap by app de Roberts, May Utility Works.

LADIES' COLUMN. MRS. K. O'CONNOR WILL SELL HER ty days, to clear out the stock. No. 57 White MISCELLANEOUS.

PAPPLE—A BEAUTIFUL PONY TO BE R. The field for as soon as made up. A perfect beautiful to be seen at Chambers & Co's, stable cor. His and Forsyth sta. 126 chautes, \$1 cach.

A DAY IN OLD WIL

A High Private From the Meets the Retreating Pres

HE ACKNOWLEDGES A FACT OF H

Settles Down on Some First-C Wilkes County Land.

with one of the best kn Wilkes county today he gave

way of the Danburg road, marched is town and throwing his saddlebegs into the porch of the old bank on the north the public square, shut himself up in a late to decide, for the last time, whether had a country. At the same hour I also not into this same old town from the Gray road, and throwing my bundle of rags pavement, asked the sleepy hotel keep pound of confederate bills would pay ner. The old fellow, loyal to the last, daggers at him and said: "One dol gers at him and said: "One d for it." This fact ought to go in pay for it." This lact ought of this reason, if for no other; that years hence, somebody will build a mo to the memory of this man; or what we better, a hotel on the site of that well DEFICIT BOLDLY ACKNOWLEDG

A crowd soon gathered about the public, wnile another crowd gather hotel to ask me, "a high private," wh yet remained in the west. I told my to go and tell the president the only di ween himself and me, then, was between himself and me, then, was it hadly whipped and knew it, but he will whipped and didn't know it. I have had some slight doubts whether or message was ever delivered to the properties of the properties of

"Wilkes county, before the war, was for its splendid lands, its well educated, getic and wealthy citizens. Washingtor perhaps, the richest town of its size state. Her social distinction was, and a inferior to no town or city in the souther the season of the souther the season was a very slow coach. Her coatism was old fogyish to the backbone. Her coatism was old fogyish to the backbone built new houses, they were of the anticorder, square boxes divided up into chambers, hardly big enough to swing a H she built stores, they were divided niches, nooks and corners, in which cust stumbled about and got gray headed they could get out. Not more than ten ago an old, ante-bellum me hustled his own boy off to school in V and threatened to disinherit him becam young man suggested that the store look better if an old partition were torn. But a great change was close at hand, of the old wealth having been swept away people, both of the town and country, be make what property was left them as we are resembled. Many of the eld dyadling "Wilkes county, before the war, to people, both of the town and country, make what property was left them as as possible. Many of the old dwellir remoddled; the stores were moderni grounds were beautifully ornamented fine farms put into high cultivation came in a few diversified industries, mills cin shore carriage shores chair in shore carriage shores chair. mills, gin shops, carriage shops, chair i grass, clover and stock farms, until to Wilkes may be considered as the county for grain, grasses, fine fruits horses. The old slaughter of the for abandoned long ago, all salable timber a ready market near by. We know what to do with fine Jerseys than an whose record I know better than Fulton.

Fulton.

THE YOUNG MEN HAVE DONE THE WO
"All these changes have been brought
by the infusion of young blood. Th
fogies and old Bourbons took back seats
leaning on their gold-headed canes, sand watched like so many Priams, the
develop both brain and muscle in all the
of industry. There is only one ante-be
merchant in our town. T. B. Green, the
dent of the W. & E. railroad (now unde
vey) began life here in 1865, with a box
bacco, a coil of plow lines, and three sid
bacon, which I sold him from my little:
T. M. Green, his brother, (a man who
make a fine per cent. out of his own expe make a fine per cent. out of his own e began on capital equally small. Ja Benson, head of the large house of B Co., began here twenty years ago, on and sent half of that to his aged per Cork. With men such as these, but ing on city airs, getting ready for ress and street cars. workshops, a cotton and

miting on city airs, getting ready for car incrories, workshops, a coiton and hay press and street cars.

EVIENCES OF PROGRESS.

And this leads to the mention of a rem ble thing in the growth of this women fown. Nearly all the waste places for hu and residence lots had been built year except here and there a lot on fancy states there are the features of the state charge of settler of waste places; to take charge of settler of and added to the north line town. It belonged to a lady of Birming Ala., who would be glad to get \$5,000 for it. Since March, the land been laift off and added to the town, and of it sold by anction in quarter acre is \$200 per acre. The wisest of financiers were happily disappointed in this, the strangest part of our boom At the extreme west of Broad street to Mr. Cooper Pope, the owner, that his was fit for anything but a cool, lazy places a thorough survey and artistic division property. A beautiful park was laid on presented as a present to the town. This will be made worthy of its splendid cat lies. Before the grounds could be get for market, buyers rushed in and bought lots—our home people showing their faitlend them strangers following the experimen Impatient to build, as miners, who spand, have just jumped bonanza claims, atteet corners, at certain hours of the dx like miniature gold rooms—buying and stocks in Anderson, stocks in Pope, ste Hillman, stocks in Electric Mound, and wells from Anthony Shoals to Hillman One set of lots will often change hands or four times a week.

One set of lots will often change hands or four times a week.

"It see you have already noticed the pitive oil development at Anthony shoals matter will be tested fully, and if the fathe most conservative examiners be only half realized, what a pot of money from the most conservative examiners be only half realized, what a pot of money from the most conservative examiners be only half realized, what a pot of money from the most conservative examiners be only half realized, what a pot of money from the most conservative examiners be only half realized, what a pot of money from the most only a question of time, and a short time Washington and Elberton road will to shoals if the Augusta and Chattanooga does pretty hard for the honor. My opin the Washington and Elberton will go a shoals, if the Augusta and Chattanooga for to—the devil. Washington med have competing freight facilities and "to thattanooga, the key to the west, and the teach as we are a shall standard to the same as we are to the west, and the teach as we are the same as we are the same as Chattanooga, the key to the west, and the condition of the key to the west, and the condition of the key to the west, and the condition of the key to the west, and the key to the west took and the Gulf. We have the condition of the very highest order, we mean to she the race now set before us. And so the last capital of our dear old confermally the become the commercial certainty of the commercial certain the race now set before us. And so the last capital of our dear old confermally the become the commercial certainty of the certainty of t

Decline of man or woman, of the property induced by excesses or bad property and radically cured. Book trated, 10 cents in stamps. Consultative of the property of the propert

HELP WANTED-MALE.

ANTED-TWO CARPENTERS APPLY AT once to A. A. DeLoach, 361 Marietta street WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to earn \$70 per month at their own homes outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions sent for 10c. Address H. C. Rowell & O. Rutland, Vt.

WANTED-AT ONCE, A FIRST-CLASS CAR riage wood worker. Apply or address Lilly Carriage Company, Memphis, Tenn. 1931 WANTED—GOOD BENCH HANDS TO WORK on window frames at Ogletree & Robinson's Sun mon

MANTED—A BLACKSMITH; ONE THAT CAN
do general repair work. Apply to Summer

do general repair work. Apply to Summer ohey, Barnesville, Ga. Sun mon me Murphey, Barnesville, 68. sun mon me

WANTED—AN HONEST YOUNG MAN FOR A
firm as their representative in his own State. Salay
increased with experience. References required.
Am. Manufacturing House, 16 Barclay St., N. Y.

WANTED—ACTIVE INSURANCE MEN TO organize lodges for the Farmer sand Miner factorial society. Write or call in person, liner factorial street, Atlanta, Ga. \$200 a month can be made

ANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT their own homes; \$7 to \$10 per week on be dy made. No photo, painting, no canvassing particulars, please address, at once. Crast Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5,121.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK WITHOUT FAMILY, who can come recommended. Apply at 143

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

ANTED-A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER

WANTED-PRINCIPALSHIP OF A SCHOOL, by a graduate in honors of London, 33. Fritten years' experience, Greek, Latin, French, German, English, (thorough); mathematics and sciences. Cas promise to build a big school. Best testimonials. Salary no object. Addres, G. Gordon, care R. E. Allen, Highland, Ulster county, N. Y.

EW YORK BOARD, OR ROOMS, Las EROAD, way, near the Rosmore and St. Cloud hotels, thouses, large rooms. Broadway cars pass tho r, two elevated roads within one block. Also, mhattan Villa on Sheepshead Bay, near Manhathan Villa on Sheepshead Bay, ne

M. FOR THE CHILDREN—SUMMER BOARD
"Summit Place," Gainesville, Ga. Highes
on. beautiful view of the mountains and rail
andy and cool. Terms reasonable. Address DERS WANTED-TWO VERY DESIRA-

secure an extra pleasant room, with o. 27 Cooper street, half block from r line. No other bharders.

The PLEASANT CONNECTING ROOMS
Ill be vacated in a couple of days. Board in se, 89 East Mitchell, second door from Bapreb. Mrs. Morrail.

-LITTLE GEORGE BAILEY, COLORED, erday morning. Any information as to his souts will be thankfully received by his pa-

OY LOST—STRAYED FROM NO. 32 PARK street, between East Cain and Harris, on Satury, July 2d, a boy aged 8 years. Any one knowing his whereabouts or can give any information described him will confer a favor on Horrace and

WO LARGE ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH ONE ll room, connected, furnished or unfurn Would like to rent to parties without chil References exchanged. No. 58 Luckie st. R RENT-ONE LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM

1000 LADY AGENTS WANTED AT ONCE A New article for ladies only. You can day. Mrs. H. F. Little, Chicago, Ill.

A FEW CHOICE WYANDOT CHICKS, THREE months old, for sale by A. C. Knapp, Macon,

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE THE ANNUAL meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be neld at 10 a. m., Monday, July 4th. The annual election for officers and board of directors will be need as med as Polis open at 12 o'clock noon, and Commerce will be
4th. The annual
directors will be
o'clock noon, and
ho have paid up
h quarter, which
indeed to vote. R.
Secretary. the July 1st,) will be entitled to vote. B., Presdent, M. M. Welch, Secretary.
ta, Ga., June 20, 1887. jun20july4

at retail drug store, on a good street, cheaps P., care Constitution. SALE OR EXCHANGE—RESTAURANT IN ming order. Address Restaurant, flock box uningham, Ala.

ood OPENING FOR & GOOD, ENERGETIC ung man with a very small capital. A good making business. Address all communications of the commu

DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC, which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "fronclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. CE BOOK CONTAINING 100 RECEIPTS refts will be sent postpaid to any address upon celpt of 25 cents by The Constitution.

UMBERMEN WILL CONSULT THEIR INTER-lest by calling on Frank Lester, 202 Marieta eet, who will sell Atlanta and 25 North Georgia untles for the best fence extant. sat mon we fit FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES,

OR RENT-A TWO STORY, NINE ROOM ROCK house; cool in summer: warm in winter; gas troughout; \$25 month. Call at P. H. Snook; furnishes store. FOR RENT-A SIX ROOM HOUSE-APPLY TO M. Nally, 197 South Forsyth street.

ANTED—A SERVICEABLE ENGINE, WITH suitable boiler of from twenty to thirty home er, to buy for cash or lease, with privilege of chasing. Fromptly address the undersigneding make, lowest terms and conditions. A good and hand outfit will answer. H. R. S. Duck, and St., Atlanta, Ga. HORSE WANTED-I WANT A GOOD HORSE to work to furniture wagon. A. G. Rhodes

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. R SALE-THREE PATENT BARBER CHAIR th extra fine fixtures, costing \$450, at a bal Address, Phil Maitry, Atlanta, Ga.

R SALE—SEVERAL SECOND HAND SAFE in good order R. J. Wiles, agent for Herries & SE West Baker street. Telephone 385.

R SALE—A NO. 2 PATENT SCROLL SAN hade by the Egan company of Cincinnati, is used just enough to get it running smooth; is ct order. Can be bought cheap by applying to the Boberts, May Utility Works.

LADIES' COLUMN.

AFFLE—A BEAUTIFUL PONY TO BE RATE fled for as soon as made up. A perfect beauty and be seen at Chambers & Co's, stable cor. Hunter A Forsyth sts. 125 chances, \$1 each.

A DAY IN OLD WILKES.

A High Private From the West Meets the Retreating President.

HE ACKNOWLEDGES A FACT OF HISTORY The President Goes South, While the Private Settles Down on Some First-Class

Wilkes County Land.

WASHINGTON, Ga., July 3 .- [Special.]-In a conversation with one of the best known citi-

scrap of history: Twenty-two years ago Jefferson Davis, by Twenty-two years ago Jefferson Davis, by way of the Danburg road, marched into this fown and throwing his saddlebags into the little porch of the old bank on the north side of the public square, shut himself up in a back room to decide, for the last time, whether he still had a country. At the same hour I also marched into this same old town from the Greensboro road, and throwing my bundle of rags on the payment, asked the sleepy hotel keeper if a pavement, asked the sleepy hotel keeper if a pound of confederate bills would pay for din-per. The old fellow, loyal to the last, looked daggers at him and said: "One dollar will pay for it." This fact ought to go into history for this reason, if for no other; that twenty years hence, somebody will build a monument to the memory of this man; or what would be better, a hotel on the site of that well redeem-

DEFICIT BOLDLY ACKNOWLEDGED. A crowd soon gathered about the bank to hear what news the president would give the public, while another crowd gathered at the hotel to ask me, "a high private," what hope yet remained in the west. I told my friends to go and tell the president the only difference between himself and me, then, was that I was hadly whipped and knew it, but he was badly whipped and didn't know it. I have always had some slight doubts whether or not this ge was ever delivered to the president; ings considered, I rather think not; at an inings considered, I rather think not, at any rate, he went marching on southward, while I instantly went to work in Wilkes county on a farm, making a pretty fair crop, though I began in April. And so here I am

DESCRIBING THE TOWN. DESCRIBING THE TOWN.

Wilkes county, before the war, was noted or its splendid lands, its well educated, energie and wealthy citizens. Washington was, arhaps, the richest town of its size in the tate. Her social distinction was, and still is, e. Her social distinction was, and still is, erior to no town or city in the south. Neveleless with all her wealth and advants, she was a very slow coach. Her conservent was old fogyish to the backbone. If she it new houses, they were of the antiquated er, square boxes divided up into small mbers, hardly big enough to swing a cat in she built stores, they were divided into hes, nocks and corners, in which customers willed shout and got, gray headed hefore. niches, nooks and corners, in which customers tumbled about and got gray headed before they could get out. Not more than ten years go an old, ante-bellum merchant unsted his own boy-off to school in Virginia and threatened to disinherit him because the and threatened to dismnerit min because the young man suggested that the store would look better if an old partition were torn down. But a great change was close at hand. Much of the old wealth having been swept away, the people, both of the town and country, began to make what property was left them as valuable as possible. Many of the old dwellings were remodeled; the stores were modernized; the possible. Many of the old dwellings were modeled; the stores were modernized; the remodiled; the stores were modernized; the grounds were beautifully ornamented and the fine farms put into high cultivation. Then came in a few diversified industries, such as mills, gin shops, carriage shops, chair factories, grass, clover and stock farms, until today old ilkes may be considered as the bar Whice may be considered as the banner ounty for grain, grasses, fine fruits and fine torses. The old slaughter of the forests was bandoned long ago, all salable timber finding ready market near by. We know better what to do with fine Jerseys than any county those record I know better than Floyd or

THE YOUNG MEN HAVE DONE THE WORK.

"All these changes have been brought about by the infusion of young blood. The old fogies and old Bourbons took back seats, and the said headed canes, smiled ng on their gold-headed canes, smiled watched like so many Priams, the boys lop both brain and muscle in all the fields relop both brain and muscle in all the fields industry. There is only one ante-bellum relant in our town. T. B. Green, the presist of the W. & E. railroad (now under surbegan life here in 1865, with a box of town, a coil of plow lines, and three sides of m, which I sold him from my little farm. M. Green, his brother, (a man who can be a fine per cent. out of his own expenses) more capital equally small. James A on capital equally small. James A. head of the large house of Benson & egan here twenty years ago, on nothing, at half of that to his aged parents in With men such as these, backed by en thousand bates of cotton, our town is

eighteen thousand bates of cotton, our town is batting on city airs, getting ready for canning factories, workshops, a cotton and hay compress and street cars.

And this leads to the mention of a remarkable thing in the growth of this wonderful town. Nearly all the waste places for business and residence lots had been built years ago, except here and there a lot on fancy streets. Last summer while in Atlanta, I was asked by an Atlanta real estate man, (himself a wise settler of waste places) to take charge of of 150 acres of lands lying on the north line of our acres of lands lying on the north line of our town. It belonged to a lady of Birmingham, Ala., who would be glad to get \$5,000 for the whole. It was found, on trial, difficult to realize \$3,500 for it. Since March, the land has been laif off and added to the town, and most of itseld by ancience in contractors. of it sold by auction in quarter acre lots at \$200 per acre. The wisest of our financiers were happily disappointed. Nor this the strangest part of our boom-story At the extreme west of Broad street lies a stretch of land on Lexington avenue, beautifully shaded and level. It had never occurred to Mr. Course Pene the owner, that his grove center hand on Lexington avenue, beautifully siaded and level. It had never occurred to Mr. Cooper Pope, the owner, that his grove was fit for anything but a cool, lazy place for summer barbecues. But after the Anderson addition sold like hot cakes, he concluded to test his undeveloped bonanza. He began with a thorough survey and artistic division of his property. A beautiful park was laid out and presented as a present to the town. This park will be made worthy of its splendid capabilities. Before the grounds could be got ready for market, buyers rushed in and bought many lots—our home people showing their faith first, and then strangers following the cample. Perhaps before this letter goes to press; there will be an auction of one-half of this second addition to Washington. Those who wish to build residences and business houses are as impatient to build, as miners, who spade in band, have just jumped bonanza claims. Our street corners, at certain hours of the day, are like miniature gold rooms—buying and selling specks in Anderson, stocks in Pope, stocks in Hillman, stocks in Electric Mound, and in oil vells from Anthony Shoals to Hillman. City. One set of lots will offen change hands, three

relis from Anthony Shoals to Hillman City, one set of lots will often change hands three or four times a week.

THE OIL OF PROGRESS.

"I see you have already noticed the prospective oil development at Anthony shoals. The matter will be tested fully, and if the faith of the most conservative examiners be only one-half realized, what a pot of money for the corners of that mangnificent property. The water power there, sooner or later, will be the glory of Wilkes county. Its development is only a question of time, and a short time. The washington and Elberton road will tap the shoals if the Augusta and Chattanooga doesn't be gretty hard for the honor. My opinion is the Washington and Elberton will go to the shoals, if the Augusta and Chattanooga finally seeks to the deal. We alternooga finally r four times a week. Soals, if the Augusta and Chattanooga finally for to—the devil. Washington means to lare competing freight facilities and "toke her washilet." We are on almost an air fine to We are on almost an air line to be attanoga, the key to the west, and the seaband, as we are also on direct line between key tork and the Gulf. We have all the capital we need to start all the industries already ranned, and we can get what we may need asse. With pluck, energy and brains of the recy highest order, we mean to succeed in the race now set before us. And so you see the last capital of our dear old confederacy hary yet become the commercial center of bordesst Georgia."

tacly induced by excesses or bad practices, specify and radically cured. Book (illus-World's Dispensary Medical Association,

JOE WHITE'S CRIME.

A Shooting Scrape in Which One Man is Mortally Wounded. PALMETTQ, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—A shooting scrape occurred here last night which resulted in the wounding of two negroes, one of whom will die.

resulted in the wounding of two negroes, one of whom will die.

A negro by the name of Joe White is under indictment in this county for assault with intent to murder, and has been hiding out for about six months. Last night he was in town and went to the house of Kate Chandler and demanded admittance, and was refused, when he forced his way into the house, and as soon as he got in he commenced shooting. A negro girl, Mary Loyd was shot in the leg, and Charley Phillips, who was staying in the house, was shot in the bowels. Phillips' wound is a very serious one, and will probably result in his death.

There has been one burglary committed and several attempts here within the last two weeks, and 'tis thought Joe White is responsible for them, or some of them at least.

We know of no attempt that has been made to arrest White as 'tis said that nearly all the time he has been no further away than Atlants.

time he has been no further away than

A TRAGIC DEATH. Isham Taylor Dies of a Wound Inflicted

Week Ago. Macon, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—At four o'clock this morning Isham Taylor died from the effects of a bullet wound inflicted a week

on Thursday night, June 20, he was found Intrisiday night, June 20, he was tound lying in an old well on Bay street, East Macon. He was suffering terribly from a pistol shot in the right hip. He was taken to his home near the old gas works, and Dr. McCrury was summoned. The physician probed the wound but was unable to locate the ball. Next day Taylor was on the street, and in response to inquiries respecting the wound, he said that a friend had shot him and he was

unwilling to give his name away.

Nobody thought much of the matter until his death today. Chief Wiley told his wife to have him washed and dressed and laid out, nd to summon the coroner.

This was done and Coroner Hodnett at one

proceeded to organize a coroner's jury. The coroner's jury found that Isham Taylor came to his death from the effects of a gunshot wound, inflicted by some unknown party.

A DARING BURGLAR.

A Thief Enters a Lady's Room in Macon but Makes His Escape.

Macon, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—Between three and four o'clock this morning a thief entered Mr. H. C. Hanson's house, through a backering day.

ack window. He went through the children's room into him, he told her that if she made any outer him, he told her that it she made any outery, he would kill her. The lady was so badly frightened that she ran screaming into her husband's apartment, and he, aroused by her cries, jumped up and ran into the rooms, but the burglar had made his escape by

the same means that he entered the house.

Mrs. Hanson feels confident that she could identify the man were she to see him again. She describes him as a tall, slim mulatto, and says that she was so frightened by his threats that she did not have presence of mind sufficient to raise the alarm and prevent his escape.

WENT UNDER THE WATER.

The Sad Fate of a Blackberry-Picking Party

at Jasper.

Jasper, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—Masters Eddie Simmons, Lester Pickett, Sian Darrell and Osgood Simmons went out to pick berries, and continued to wander until they reached the pond at the head of the race of the Atherton factory, some three and a-half miles from Jasper. Eddie immediately went into the water bathing, while the remainder of the party did not plunge in at that time. They say that Eddie was sinking under the water and they jumped in to assist him, but he seemed to be excited and drowned in spite of all their efforts to save him. He was about fifteen years old, while the other boys were all younger. It was only fortunate that none all younger. It was only fortunate that none of the other boys were not drowned in the attempt to rescue him. He was the son of a widow lady, Mrs. Simmons of this place. BURNETT'S SURRENDER.

He Anticipated the Wishes of the Offi-

He Anticipated the Wishes of the Officers.

KNOXVILLE, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—Jerome Burnett, who is charged with killing John C. Hanoock in this county a few weeks ago, has surrendered himself. A party from this county went in search of him and went to the residence of his uncle, B. G. Burnett, in this county. After a diligent search they gave up the matter, and were in the act of returning home when Jerome walked up and surrendered himself. He had been to Dooly county and had returned a day or two before for the purpose of giving himself up and was only waiting to hear from his actorneys. Hearing through relatives of the party at his up and surrendered.

A warrant was sued out before Justice Spillers for Louisa Blosingame, colored, for infanticide. This is the second time she has been

ticide. This is the second time she has been guilty.

THE WAIF EULA HOLMES.

The Mysterious Gift Left at a Negro Wo-man's Door.

FORT VALLEY, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]— Friday night about one o'clock a carriage passed through town occupied by two men. Soon after one o'clock Mittie Harvey, a wo-Soon after one o'clock Mittie Harvey, a wo-man of color, was aroused from her peaceful slumbers by the noise of a crying baby. She opened her door and there upon the steps, wrapped up in a white shawl, lay the little waif, who proved to be the prettiest sort of a white girl baby. It is between six and eight weeks old, fair complexion, blue eyes and dark hair. The negro woman says she knows nothing whatever about the child and has named it "Eula Holmes." Detective Nehring is watching the case with great interest, and is pretty sure he has the parties spotted. In the meantime the aegro woman says that she antime the negro woman says that she will hold fast to her gift.

THE CUSTOMHOUSE RETURNS

Shows That Brunswick is Advancing in Business.

Brunswick, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—The customhouse returns exhibit some very encouraging facts concerning the port of Brunswick. The foreign exports for the month ending June 30th, 1887, amounted to \$174,862, as against \$78,635 for the corresponding month of 1886. For the six months ending June 30th, the foreign exports have been \$738,613, as against \$415,688.92 for the same six months of 1886. Still further, the total foreign exports from December 1st, 1885, to December 1st, 1886, amounted to \$880,808.14, while from December 1st, 1886, to July 1st, 1887, they amount to \$958,235, or \$77,426.86 more for the past seven months than for the entire year preceding. months than for the entire year pre

THE BIG FOURTH.

A Large Crowd Expected at the Park Tomorrow.

Macon, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—Tomorrow promises to be a big day at the park. One novel feature is a laughing match, to be presided over by Mrs. Bob Lumpkin.

There are seven men and thirteen boys entered in walking match.

Low rates have been secured on the railroads, and a large crowd of visitors is expected.

Captain W. W. Carnes, J. C. Flynn and Dr. W. C. Gibson are the judges of the race between the horse and bicycle.

The paid fire department will be out at noon and give an exhibition.

Quite a number of leading merchants have agreed to close their stores, and business will be practically suspended in Macon.

THE GAMBLERS

Still in Jail With But Little Hope of an Early Release.

Macon, Ga., July 3.—(Special.)—The gamblers are still in jail, and there is little hope of their being released. It was thought that they would succeed in raising the amount of their fines, but the moneyed men of the fraternity are out of town and there is little hope of their getting off.

The Fourth in Southwest Georgia. BAINERIDGE, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—Colonel O. G. Gurley and Benjamin E Russell, leave for Pensacola, Fla., to spend the Fourth. Colquitt people will celebrate the glorious day with a big barbecue. Miller county people understand the business.

THE DAY'S NEWS

Gathered Up From all Parts of Georgia by Press and Mail.

NEW CHURCHES IN COURSE OF ERECTION

The Marietta and North Georgia Schedule-The Oldest Citizen of Cuthbert-A Remarkable Old Lady.

There is some talk of re-organizing the Athens Guards. Social Circle wants a railroad connection with Monticello.

Harris county will vote on the no fence law on the 6th of July.

It is said that three men got about \$100 from the gold mines near Covington last week.

Colonel Capers Dickson has been elected professor of the law department of Emory

Judge Oakes, of White county, who was tricken with paralysis some time since, is getting well. The Baptists of Carnesville, are raising money to build a new house of worship in that place.

Rev. Wm. H. Hunt, of Atlanta, will fill the pulpit at the Episcopal church in Marietta until a new rector is called.

A Cedar Shoals man has greased his harness and shoes for years from oil found in the crevices of rocks in that section.

Brunswick has nearly quadrupled her population in the lect secretary and Taylor it numbers. The contract for building the new jail for Deely county has been awarded to Mr. T. B. Artope, of Macon. It will cost five thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Mr. Wm. Watkins, of Lumpkin county, has discovered a splendid gold mine on his farm. He has done some work and is making preparations to thoroughly test it.

The Seventh Georgia regiment will have a monster reunion and barbecue at Powder Springs on the 21st of July—the anniversary of the first battle of Manassas. Griffin will always come out on top. A few years ago Taylor Morris moved from that city

to Riverside, Ala., and now the news comes that he has been elected mayor of that thriv-Mr. N. M. Williams, of Jasper county, was tried in Jasper superior court on an old case which was brought against him as tax collec-tor several years ago, and sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary.

The requisite number of voters in Whitfield county have signed a petition to order an election on the whisky question. The petition will be formally presented to the ordinary of Whitfield county, who will pass upon the same. Mr. E. Walker Nash, of Lawrenceville, is

the owner of an old Spanish coin that bears the date of 1777. Just one hundred years ago. He does not remember how long he had, it, but is unwilling to admit that it has been in his possession ever since it was made. The fourth annual reunion of the Thirtieth Georgia regiment will be held at Salt Springs on July 15. Hon. David J. Bailey, ex-Governor James S. Poynton and Hon. M. V. McKibben and others are expected to make addresses.

A rattlesnake five feet long, and having ten rattles and a button, was killed a short time ago in an outhouse on the plantation of Mr. Rabun W. Hall, in Washington county. As the age is determined by the number of rat ttes, this monster was about eleven years old.

The Martin institute commencement this year will be unusually interesting. Rev. Mr. Gwaltney, of Rome, will preach the commencement sermon on July 3. Professor Glenn, of Knoxville, Tenn., will address the alumni on Monday, July 5. Professor Perry will also make an address on July 5.

The residence of Rev. D. W. Wynne, on St. Simons, was completely destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. At one time the exten-sive saw mills of Dodge, Meigs & Co. were in jeopardy, but by hard work no further damage beyond a little number being burned, was done. The loss will probably reach \$5,000.

Last Saturday Mr. T. C. Byers, of Randolph, was 59 years old. He celebrated the occasion with a birthday dinner, to which he invited several friends. Mr. Byars has lived in Cuthbert fifty years, making him the oldest living inhabitant of the city. He was there before the city was laid off. In excavating for the cellar that will be un-

are the new store of James A. Benson & Co., in Washington, Ga., several very old coins have been found. Most of them are Spanish, the oldest being dated 1780, and stamped with the name and head of Charles III on one side. and the coat of arms of Spain on the other. Captain J. W. Rockwell, who has of late

been in charge of the transfer yard of the East and West railroad at Cartersville, has given up his position and with his family has left for Natchez, Miss., where he accepts a position under Mr. T. J. Nicholl, on the Natchez, Jackson and Columbus. Brown's ferry, in Hart county, some eighty

Brown's terry, in Hart county, some eighty or ninety years ago, was known as Shockley's ferry, and it was here the name of the celebrated "Shockley apple" is supposed to have had its origin, which was from a seedling that grew near the ferry. The "Shockley" is now a standard apple, and is grown throughout the country in nearly all first-class nurseries. On Thursday last Mr. W. B. Griner, a prominent citizen of Statesboro, Bulloch county, was struck on the head by John Wilson, one of his febants, and he died in about twelve hours from the effects of the injury inflicted by the blow. Wilson fled, and has not yet been arrested. Mr. Griner was an infunction and respected citizen.

fluential and respected citizen. Dr. J. H. Bryans, who has charge of the Indian Spring reserve under Colonel Lamar's lease, says that he is ready to surrender his claims to the state, provided the state will at once sell the lands and reserve the free use of the water to the people, and require the purchaser to erect a \$100,000 hotel on the ground. MA strange cocurrence is reported on the Harden place, about five miles from Monte-Harden place, about five lines from Alone-zuma. The yard is very hard and firm, and only a few days ago a spot, a little larger than a horse's foot, was seen. It is composed of blue marl or much-like substance, very soft and saturated with water. A sulphurous smell is constantly emitted, and the people are

curious to know what causes it. A physical monstrosity was given birth to A physical monstrosity was given brith to last week by a woman in Fannin county about 2 miles from Blue Ridge. The child was born in the morning and lived only one day. It had no tongue, no nose, was hair-lipped, its eye balls were hanging out on its cheeks, and a thin film or veil shrouded its face. In many respects it was a specimen of the greatest physical deformity ever heard of.

ical deformity ever heard of.

Old Dr. William Arffinn, near Hollingsworth, Banks county, was very badly and brutally hurt by being run over by a couple of negroes in a buggy last Sunday. He was traveling the road and the negroes came along and run over him, breaking his arm and leg, beside other severe injuries. The negroes had been to one of their meetings. The old man is not expected to live, being old and afflicted any way.

way.

Gwinnett Herald: For some time our town has been free from those petty annoyances which bad boys frequently organize in a town, and for which our village, several years ago, was somewhat noted. Recently there seems to have been a revival of this malicious mischief. A week or two ago the bridges of the town were torn up, and last week kerosene oil was thrown into the wells of Colonel Juhan and Albert Brown, by which these families have been deprived of the use of the wells for a week. The schedule of the mail train on the L. &

The schedule of the mail train on the L. & N. Georgia railroad was changed on Monday—June 20th. The north bound train now leaves Marietta at 8.50 a. m., and arrives at Canton at 10.14, and at Culberson, eignt miles this side of Murphy and two miles beyond state line, at 2.34 p. m. Returning, it leaves Culberson at 10.32 a. m. and arrives at Canton 2.57 p. m. and at Marietta at 4.21. All connections same as heretofore. A daily freight has been put on between Jasper and Culberson.

Do you have distress in the stomach after cating, or faintness, heartburn, headache, or other dyspeptic systoms? Hood's Sarsaparilla will tone the stomach, give an appetite, and

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING.

The Movements of the Society people of

Augusta, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—Mr. J. W. Alexander has returned home after spending two weeks in New York.

Mrs. E. W. Cohen went up to Atlanta Wednesday evening.

Mrs. E. W. Cohen went up to Atlanta Wednesday evening.

Quite a number of the Augusta people leave tomorrow for Morehead city. Among the number are
Major and Mrs. J. W. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Carlton
Hillyer, Mrs. Jno. A. North and her daughter Miss
Rosa North, Mrs. Vason, Miss Doughty, Mrs. Scott,
Miss Montgomery, and Miss Susie Stokes.

Mrs. Perry, wife of General Alexander Perry, now
stationed in California, is here on a visit to her
mobier, Mrs. J. M. Adams.

Mr. Samuel Langdon returned home Monday
from Lehigh college. His many friends will regret
to learn of his early departure for Savannah. He
leaves in a few weeks to make it his home, having
obtained a position as civil engineer.

brained a position as civil engineer.
Mesers, Willie and Charlie Montgomery have retract from Princeton college to spend the summer fits their family on the hilf.
Mr. James R. Randall left Tuesday for his home Anniston, Ala.
Mrs. T. P. Branch and family left on Tuesday to end the summer in Asheville.

end the summer in Asheville.
Miss Lizzie Alexander has been spending a week
lith her cousin, Miss Ella Alexander.
Mr. W. J. Craig returned home Wednesday from

York.

Jeseph Gauahl, Jr., left yesterday for Annr, Mich. From there he goes to Oswego to
during the summer months, returning in
to resume his duties at the Richwond Academy.
Summerville German club gave a German at
addemy Friday compined.

The Summerville German club gave a German at the academy Friday evening.

Mrs. Anna Heard left Friday for New York.

Mrs. Thomas T. Hammond left Friday for New York, where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. A. G. Wardlaw has gone to Culpepper, Va., to Stend the summer. o spend the summer.

Misses Manfie Sibley, Mattie Sue Howard and adie Hook returned Friday from the Lucy Cobb.

Dawson. Mrs. W. W. Farnum and daughter, Miss Cleo, are visiting friends in Newnan.
Mr. Legene Crouch, our worthy depot agent, is visiting relatives in Butler, Ga.
Miss Agnes Morgan, who taught at the O. O. Nelson institute, in this county, for the last year, has secured a position in the Ivy Street high school, of Atlanta. Miss Morgan is a very worthy lady, and a fine teacher.

fine teacher.

Mrs. E. L. Baird, who has been attending our college, has returned to her home in Atlanta.

Miss Lois Cloud, one of the teachers in our college, has returned to her home in Jonesboro to spend yacation. spend vacation.

Mr. C. R. Crowell, of Fort White, Fla.. is visiting his brother, Mr. George S. Crowell, of this

Mr. L. A. Hatcher is expected to arrive today om Eagle Pass, Texas, with his prisoner, Mr. utherland.

Mrs. Cole and her charming daughter, Miss Florence, of Atlanta, are visiting Mrs. E. A. Newton, of this place.

Miss Fannie Reid Lewis arrived home Thursday, after a six weeks' absence attending school in Gainesville.

after a six weeks' absence attending school in Gainesville.

Miss Lizzie Alexander, of South Carolina, is visiting Toccoa, the guest of Mrs. W. B. Davis.

Miss Ethel Rozar, from near Macon, is here for the summer, visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Harris.

Miss Nettle Snyder, of Charlotte, N. C., is visiting Miss Maggie Wilson.

A sociable was given at the residence of Dr. J. Mc-Junkin, Monday night. A large crowd was present, and it was highly enjoyed by all.

Prof. N. A. Fessenden, of Mt. Airy, spent Tuesday in Toccoa.

A number of Toccoa's young people spent Wednesday and Thursday at Tallulah Falls. The following young ladies and gentlemen accompanied the party: Mr. R. R. Davidson and Miss Ida Harris, Mr. W. L. Vickery and Miss Emma Jones, Mr. W. M. Busha and Miss Ida Hayes, Mr. T. C. Wright and Miss Lucy Vickery, Dr. Jeff Davis and Miss Lizie Alexander.

One of the most enjoyable social events of the season was the party given last night (Friday) in homor of Miss Florence Cole, of Atlanta, by Miss Nellie Newton.

Newton.

Miss Maggie Savage is spending the summer in Toccoa, the guest of Mrs. James Wilson.

THE BUCKET BRIGADE

Gets Through With Some Admirable Work in Bainbridge.

Bainbridge, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—Friday evening at 4 o'clock the old stable in the rear of the Artesian house, occupied by Captain Desonge's horses, was discovered to be on fire. In the twinkling of an eye the whole structure was wrapped in flames, endangering the hotel and the entire block of buildings adjacent to it. The fire department rushed quickly to the rescue. The citizens, black and white, gathering buckets, flew to the burning building, and worked heroically to stay the progress of the fire fiend. To the united efforts of citizens and firemen the flames yielded. Loss, about \$600. No insurance. Will Scott came near losing his life saving a horse tied in the burning stable. Editor Brown, of the Democrat, suffered considerably from being overheated. The stores threatened were: Williams & Burnett, liquor dealers; J. S. Harrell & Brothers, general merchandise; C. L. Roach, druggist. The origin of the fire is unknown. Had it occurred at night the entire block would have been destroyed. Gets Through With Some Admirable Work

SICKNESS IN BANKS.

What the People of the County are Doing-Personal Notes. Homer, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—There is a great deal of sickness in this county. Mr. L. N. Turk is improving slowly. Mrs. H. T. Stephens has returned from a visit to her sistent Harmony Gave. Ga. Mrs. B. A. O'. Stephens has returned from a visit of ner sister at Harmony Grove, Ga. Mrs. P. A. O's. Conner and children, of Atlanta, are spending the summer with her brother, Mr. J. E. Stephens. Mrs. T. J. Edwards and children, of Snellville, are visiting relatives in town. Mr. R. Martin, of Bellaire, Ga., was in town today.

Mr. P. M. Edwards will go to Atlanta Monday, to fill his place on the clerical force of the senate.

News Notes From Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—Brunswick is verily and truly on a regular boom of the Birmingham pattern; business is good, and everything is running smoothly. The Brunswick street railway inaugurated their business yesterday, and the sound of the running cars strikingly remind us of the large sister cities of Atlanta and Savannah.

Colonel C. P. Goodyear, of Brunswick, has just completed his handsome residence, and in his garden he has bored an artesian well, which gives a flow of 85 gallons per minute.

gives a flow of 85 gallons per minute.

Quite an accident happened here. The little son of Mr. B. Hirsch, while in the act of boarding a street car, slipped and fell, the wheel of the car passing over his instep. The little fellow is in a very bad condition, but is doing as well as could be expected, under the circumwell as could be expected under the circum-

stances.

The Brunswick Journal Publishing company, a corporation just organized, will, on the 1st of August, issue its first paper, under the management of A. E. Sholes, formerly of Savannah. The plant has been shipped from New York, and is now on the way. This paper will be a daily, and will take the associated press dispatches.

Coming to Atlanta. From the Sandersville, Ga., Herald.

Hon. C. L. Pringle, senator from the 20th senatorial district, and president pro tem. of the senate, and Hon. R. J. Moye and B. D. Evans, representatives from this county, will leave in the early part of next week to be present at the opening of the legislature on Wednesday next.

Wednesday next..

From the Albany, Ga., Newa.

Hon. L. Arnheim, Dougherty county's able representative in the legislature, was the recipient of a very handsome and costly walking cane, from a number of his constituents, as a token of their appreciation of his successful efforts in passing the stock law for all that 1 rt of Dougherty county west of the Flint rt er. The cane is of ebony, handsomely traced and mounted with gold. The presentation was made through Mr. N. J. Cruger, and was informal.

Young Yet Full of Work.

DAWSONVILLE, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]— Little Fannie Barrett, of this place, after a long and paihful illness, died and was interred at Salem church in this county. Notwith-standing her youth, being about thirteen years of age, she had been for several years a zealous worker in the M. E. church south. The Crops in Crawford.

KNOXVILLE, Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—In many parts of the county our crops are very fine. Mr. Howell Adams, the best farmer in this section, says he has the best crop he has had in fifteen years. Rains are now abundant but crops are clean.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AN OLD-TIME FOURTH.

How the People of Flatground District Celebrated the Day.

TOO MUCH OF THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE

Arouses the Honest Old Grandson of a Conti-nental Veteran, Who Speaks His Mind About England.

SENOIA, Ga., July 3 .- [Special.] -- Heretofore it has been the custom of the people in the country to go to the towns to celebrate the fourth of July, but this year the good people of Flatground district, on Flint river, celebrated 'under their own vine and fig tree" on Satur-

After a ride of sixteen miles the aroma of the broiling meats told that we had arrived on the ground where was to be held a farmers barbecue, in celebration of the fourth.

The ground selected was a beautiful grove of forest oaks, of about ten acres, running from a "big road" back to the banks of the placid Flint. These were numerous crystal springs that headed upon the ground and made pretty crooked branches down to the edge of the river, and upon either side of these were grassy slopes that made delightful places to lounge and keep sheltered from the summer's sun. Up and down these little streams and around these springs the crowds had collected, awaiting something to call them together at a place which had been prepared and was intended as a speaker's stand. At last a loud voice was heard in direction of said stand.

"Oh yes, oh yes, let everybody come up now nd get their seats, we're going to call the meeting to order." At this there was a general rising of the

multitude from the grassy slopes around, and every one that could secured a seat on the slabs that had been arranged around the speaker's stand. When the crowd had settled, he same voice announced:
"The meeting will now consider itself in

"The meeting will now consider itself in session and any man that wants to make any patriotic remarks upon the subject before us can do so. I am sorry to tell you, my fellow citizens, that the young lawyer that had promised to address us today couldn't get here, and so I move that Colonel Smith, who I see before me, come forward to the stand and give us a starter." a starter."
"Smith! Smith!! Smith!!!" rang out from

appropriate manner, proceeded to excuse himself from taking the place as speaker of the day, when a young boy of about twelve summers, who had worked himself as near to the speaker's stand as he could, spoke out in an excited tone:

"Pa! say Pa!! the brindle steer has turned the voke and is down, and he'll choke his fool

"Pa! say Pa!! the brindle steer has turned the yoke and is down, and he'ill choke his fool self to death if you don't come up there."

This caused some confusion in the proceedings, and before the crowd had again settled Colonel Smith had faken his seat. When this was noticed some gentleman in the audience moved that "we hear from Colonel Paterson."
This brought forth cheers from the sudience moved that "we hear from Colonel Paterson." This brought forth cheers from the audience, This brought forth cheers from the angience, and cries of:

"Paterson! Paterson!! Paterson!!!"

The colonel was at once escorted to the platform, and after wiping the perspiration from his brow, he stood beside the little table and

his brow, he stood beside the little table and after taking a sip or two of water from a pitcher thereon, he began:

"Fellow-citizens, ladies and gentlemen: We are here today to commemorate the glorious achievements of our forefathers, and to make manifest our appreciation of the heritage that they give into our keeping—a free and independent union of states now and forever."

The speaker was executed theory of these keeps and the second of the second control of the second control of the second of the

they give into our keeping—a free and independent union of states now and forever."

The speaker was somewhat thrown off here by the squeels and kicks of a young horse, that had broken his fastening and went into fighting as if he thought it was his patriotic duty. But the horse was soon in the hands of his master, and Colonel Paterson proceeded with his remarks, which were eloquent and patriotic.

It was plain to be seen that there was a jug, or jugs, somewhere in the grove, but, be it said to the credit of these good people, that it was as plain to be seen that there was but very few in all that crowd that partook of the contents of said jugs. But just at this time two gentlemen had wormed themselves into the center of the crowd, and one of them was dis-

gentlemen had wormed themselves into the center of the crowd, and one of them was disposed to show his ability as an orator, while his friend, who was beside him, seemed as much determined that he should not, if pulling him down by the coat tails would prevent it. The first mentioned gentleman arose, and, with a self-confident air, said:

with a self-confident air, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen." A pull at the long geans coat tails which the speaker, wore stopped the sentence, and, looking down at his friend, he finished the sentence by remarking:

"Will'you please let go my coat tail?"

The speaker proceeded again:

"Ladies and gentlemen," another pull.

"Will you please let go my coat tail?"
The speaker straightened himself to his full heighth, and, it a nuch more confident voice and a much higher key, he said: his coat)-"Ding you, will let my coat tail After a few more trials, and becoming con-vinced that his friend would never "let go his coat tail," the speaker took his seat amid the

most vociferious applause.
Several gentlemen then, in turn, addresse Several gentlemen then, in turn, addressed the audience, and the crowd seemed well entertained by their eloquent and patriotic remarks. The speakers, each one, had many things to say of the "mother country," and mentioned with something of pride the recent demonstrations in connection with the queen's jubilee when, as a young speaker who had spoken with more warnth than any of his predecessors, took his seat, the crowd were astonished and somewhat amused, by an old gentleman who had never pretended to make a speech in his life before, saying:

"I'd like to know what we are met here today for, fellow citizens. I gave one young steer Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for est nates on house bills. sep16 ly 2p n r m

"I'd like to know what we are met here today for, fellow citizens. I gave one young steer
to be eat up here today, and I want to know
what it's all erbout. I've heard more erbout
Queen Victoria's jubilee, and erbout old
England than erbout the men what followed
George Washington through thick and thin.
[Cheers.] I'm glad to hear you cheer when I
speak of these noble fellows. [Cheers.] I've
humped myself and the boys have humped
therself to git out of the grass and come here
today, but we didn't come here to hear erbout
these highfalutin didoes that's been goin on in
honor of the queen of England. Me and my
folks come here to hear old England cussed,
and if nobody else won't cuss her,
I'll be dadrab my buttons if I don't
do it. [Immense cheering.] Me and
the old 'oman and the gals have stirred soon
and late, er washing and ironing and er fixing the old 'oman and the gals have stirred soon and late, er washing and ironing and er fixing for this celebration; they've baked cake and pies, gathered blackberries and got scratched with the briers and covered with red bugs, and we haint er coming here to hear erbout Queen Victoria's jubilee and old England. I say d—n old England and hurrah for George Washington and the brave men what followed him and stuck to him through thick and thin."

Cheer after cheer went up as the old gentleman took his seat, and as these died away dinner was announced, and the crowd gathered up and down the long tables that were loaded down with everything good to eat, and if there was any one went away hungry or in a bad humor, it was no fault of the entertainment one receives at a rural fourth of July barbecue.

SARGE.

Brunswick. Ga., July 3.—[Special.]—
Brunswick was visited by a fire, that came near proving a serious conflagration. The block, generally known as Dunn's block was the scene of the fire, which originated in the candy store of Mr. Lewis, and would no doubt, in a few minutes have enveloped the entire block in flames, but for the timely arrival, and prompt action made by the Protection Hose reel company, who in a few minutes, had two streams, and in as short a time, had the fire under control. No serious damage was done, other than injuring the candy stock of Mr. Lewis.

Phillips' Digestible Cocca.

Unlike other coccas or checolates. It is not greasy, and though containing all the nutriment of the richest cocca bean, it is so prepared that it will not disturb digestion and makes a delicious table drink. All druggists and grecers keep it.

2d or 5p mon wed sun

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Used by the United States Government.
Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities
and Public Food Analysts as The Strongest, Purest,
and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking
Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or
Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc.,
flavor deliciously. PRICE BAKING POWDERCO.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Semi-Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depress-ion of Spirits, Aversion of Society, Easily Discour-aged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD & SKIN disease syphilis—a bisease, Syphilis—a fix results—completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sore, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the Head and Bones. Syphilitie Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY, CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FALLED. URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhoes, Gleef, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

PRIVATE DISEASES. PKIVAIE DISEASES.

Blood Poison. Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or fermale, whether from imprudent habits of young or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, S. a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered these accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address planity.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS, 33½ Whitehall St.,
d&wk nrm ATLANTA, GA

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY YARDS, Humphries St.,

&. E. T., V. & G.

Railway.

MILLS 10 R. & E. T., V.

& G. Ry. Long Leaf Pine,

KILN-DRY DRESSED FLOORING CEILING. WEATHERBOARDING, SHINGLES AND LATHS, BRIDGE AND TRESTLE TIMBERS.

WILLINGHAM & CO. ARE THE LARGEST ≪LUMBER≫

Dealers in the city. Send your orders for Yellow Pine, rough or dressed, Popiar and Oak, Sash, Doors and Blinds, etc., to Telephone WILLINGHAM & CO., Elliott Street je28 6m un atl Lum co

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY
the undersigned at the office of Bruce & Morgan,
architects, until Saturday, July 16th, 1887, for the
crection and completion of the High school building, on Mitchell street.

The Board of Education reserves the right to reject
any or all bids.

D. A. BEATIE, Chairman,
W. A. HEMPHILL,
E. E. RAWSON,
june301wk

Building Committee.

Notice to Contractors. BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDER.
signed until 12 o'clock m., Thursday, the ith
day of July, for moving \$0,000 yards of earth on the
property of the East Atlanta Land company, lying
east of the city limits of Atlanta. Right reserved to
reject all bids.
July 1 by
JOEL HURT President

JOEL HURT, President. SEALED PROPOSALS

-FOR THE ERECTION OF A-TWO-STORY BRICK, SLATE-ROOF COURTHOUSE

IN WATKINSVILLE, GA. WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE BOARD OF commissioners until August 1st, 1887.

Tarms of payment: Cash on completion of work. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Plans and specifications may be seen on application to the clerk's office in Watkinswille, or to W. W. Thomas, Athens, Ga. By order of the board.

S. D. HARDIGRE, 4t sun Clerk County Commissioners.



THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION,

\$7-J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, 2 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 4, 1887.

Mayor Cooper and the Salvationists. All praise is due Mayor Cooper for his manliness in rescinding his order which prohibited the Salvation Army from parading today.

Mr. Cooper is mayor of the whole people. He was paid the unusual compliment of a unanimous vote for the high office he holds. This confidence was deserved when it was given-but never more fully justified than it is this morning. Acting hastily but honestly, he made a mistake. Brought to a deliberate consideration of the principle involved, he bows to public opinion, and he is brave enough and wise enough to frankly correct his mistake.

THE CONSTITUTION regretted that it had to differ so sharply with Mayor Cooper. But there was a principle involved-the freedom of the streets of Atlanta to any sect, or order or race of orderly people-the importance of which did not permit us to hesitate. This principle, threatened by Mayor Cooper's order, is established by his rescinding order. And here may well be an end of the matter.

RECENT events have shown that æsthetic society in Louisville is not essentially differ ent from æsthetic society in New York. Both send flowers and favors to vile negro murderers. There seems to be no doubt that the south is progressing.

Employment for Women.

The rapid increase in the demand for women in various business avocations is one of the most notable tendencies of our times.

There are today many avenues open to the ambition of women who, from necessity or choice, are making their own living, which were only a few years ago entered by men only. In almost every department where women have been tried they have proved themselves equal to men in all re spects. In several occupations they have evinced a decided superiority by reason of their quicker perceptions, their finer taste, and their more delicate touch. The withdrawal of women from the occupations into which they have so bravely won their way would be a calamity to the general business interests of the country, no less than to the fair ones themselves.

The public service is beginning to enjoy a fair share of the benefits of woman's employment. There are veteran clerks in the departments at Washington who remember when the first woman clerk was appointed. Now there are thouof women in the governmen service. Some of them fill very responsible positions, and the average of their efficiency is fully up to the standard of men engaged in the same class of work. Recent examinations held by the civil service board in Washington to determine promotion, show a decidedly better average for women than for men. Commissioner Oberly gives it as the result of his experience on the board that women as a rule pass better civil service examinations than men.

Every day increases the demand for women in the school, in the counting room, in mercantile enterprises, in the professional government. Women have overcome the prejudice against them as competitors with men in many branches of industry and enterprise. So long as they choose the e employments which are not inconsistent with a woman's nature and tastes, they deserve a fair showing and all possible encouragement.

WE observe in some of our exchanges that Congressman Blount declares that there is no protection sentiment in Georgia. If this is correct, Congressman Blount mistakes himself for the state. We are willing to admit that there is no protection sentiment in Mr. Blount. But, as to Georgia-well, will the congressman wait and see?

Speculative Crazes.

Deep down in the heart of the average man there is a lurking passion for gambling. As we progress in morals and civilization we place certain crude forms of gambling under the ban. We make g mes of chance illegal, and impose heavy penalties upon the fellows who refuse to shape their gambling methods in accordance with public senti-

But speculation is always in order. Sometimes it is not. It is difficult to draw the line, and perhaps it would be useless to attempt to crush it by law. When men see a chance to suddenly acquire great wealth by speculation they are going to plunge into it.

One of the earliest great speculative crazes was the famous tulip mania in Holland. In 1634 the people began to neglect everything else. In the cultivation of tulips they saw the royal road to wealth. Tulip markets and stock exchanges were established and the rage spread to England. Lords and ladies, solid merchants, farmers, mechanics and chimney sweeps invested in tulips. Men leaped from poverty to affluence. Some tulips sold as high as \$1,500 apiece. A code of laws was drawn up to regulate the traffic. After two years came a crash. Everybody had tulips, and nobody had any money. Millionaires became beggars and Holland received a blow from which she did not recover for a generation.

France some three quarters of a century later had a similar experience with John Law's Mississippi scheme. Nobody knew anything about Mississippi. At that time the territory was practically as worthless to France as the tulips were to Holland before the craze started. Law was a daring genius, and he persuaded people to invest in a stock company, the object of which was to make Mississippi a new France. He promised tremendous dividends, and everybody commenced scrambling for the stock. The farmers left the country and flocked to Paris. Law was not allowed time to eat and sleep.

Mixed in with the rabble stood princes, peasants, duchesses and washerwomen through the day and night waiting for a chance to purchase shares. The stock rose fifty times its face value. In eight months the whole thing collapsed, and Law, the petted financier, fled for his life with a furious mob at his heels.

About the same time England was going through her South sea bubble experience. A company was organised to carry trade to the South sea. Shares rose from \$500 to \$5,000, and then went down to nothing, involving millions of people in ruin.

This country was not destined to escape. About 1826 it was whispered around that the culture of mulberry trees for the silk industry would make every man, woman and child rich. Doctors, lawyers, farmers, laborers and women at once dropped everything and began to raise mulberry trees. The trees grew rapidly, and from Maine to Florida and the Atlantic to the Mississippi there was a whirl of excitement. Mulberry cuttings advanced in price from three dollars per hundred up to twenty five, fifty, one hundred, two hundred and finally five hundred dollars per hundred. We imported them from Maine. We set them out everywhere. Mulberry auctions were held. One nurseryman sold \$80,000 worth of cuttings in one season. For fourteen years the speculation had a mad rush. Countless fortunes were made and lost. But the sober second thought came at last. Men began to ask: "After all, where is the profit in this thing?" The mulberries tumbled, and the rich dealers found themselves with millions of mulberry cuttings that had dropped from five hundred dollars per hun-

dred to one dollar. Perhaps we are not likely to see any eculations altogether as wild as these. But they are valuable as warning exam ples, and the lessons taught by them are worth bearing in mind in these days of booms and futures. The more tempting the scheme, the more danger there is in it. These short cuts to wealth are very deceptive, and they sometimes lead to the peni-

JOHN SHERMAN admits that Brother Blaine has "an extraordinary following." This is true. Considering that John Sherman is the favorite son of his native state. Brother Blaine has an extraordinary following in Ohio. As Brother Dana would remark, we think that John Sherman is

The Shipping League.

In THE CONSTITUTION of today will be ound an interview with Colonel R. C. Wood, of New Orleans, the commissione of the American Shipping League.

This organization has as its object restoration of the American merchant marine. It has a large membership in all parts of the United States. Both great political parties and all the leading business interests of the country are represented in the league, which is broadly national in its views and has adopted practical methods to enforce The aims of the league and the magni-

tude of its work are set forth in the interview with Colonel Wood. He has traveled hrough many states, and reports that he finds the people alive to these great objects and anxious to co-operate with any proper enterprise which proposes to advance them. The Shipping League is in good shape and has reason to be encouraged by the

efforts it has already made. THE financial combination in New York

appears to be made out of the Field of he cloth of Gould.

The Cotton Movement.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in its review of the cotton movement, says that for the week ending July 1st the total receipts have reached 3,598 bales, against 2, 364 bales last week, 3,549 bales the previous week and 4,062 bales three weeks since making the total receipts since the first of September, 1886, 5,190,412 bales, against 5,260,703 bales for the same period of 1885. 86, showing a decrease since September 1. 1886, of 70,261 bales.

The exports for the week reach a total of 13,675 bales, of which 10,787 were to Great Britain, 207 to France and 2.681 to he rest of the continent. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 532, 600 bales. For immediate delivery the sales foot up this week 3,810 bales, including 2, 000 for export, 1,810 for consumption.

The imports into continental ports have been 55,000 bales.

There has been a decrease in the cotton in sight tonight of 45,278 bales as compared with the same date of 1886, a decrease of 41,960 bales as compared with the correspending date of 1885 and a decrease cf 364, 963 bales as compared with 1884.

The old interior stocks have decreased during the week 2,491 bales and are tonight 47,839 bales less than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 3,658 bales less than the same week last year, and since September 1 the receipts at all the towns are 49,228 bales less than for the same time in 1885-86.

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1886, are 5,184,284 bales: in 1885-86 were 5,331,847 bales; in 1884-85 were 4,733,082 bales. Although the re ceipts at the outports the past week were 3,598 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 248 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 3,872 bales and for 1885 they were -- bales.

The decrease in the amount of cotton in sight last Friday night as compared with last year is 116,822 bales, the increase as compared with 1884-85 is 730,663 bales and

the increase over 1883-84 is 693,189 bales. The Chroniele says that the speculation in cotton for future delivery in the New York market has been feverish and unsettled in tone, with the course of prices somewhat erratic and irregular. The reduced stocks have caused some anxiety about contracts for this crop, and August options advanced 40 points from the lowest recent figurenamely, from 10.66c to 11.06c, but there was no considerable short interest to "squeeze," and prices gave way the moment buying ceased to be active. The very favorable reports from the growing crop prevented any material improvement in the more distant options, although it is generally admitted that the supplies will run probably quite low in the early fail months, especially in Europe. Friday the market was dull and prices varied but little. Cotton on the spot has been in fair demand for

ranced 1.16c on Saturday and again on Monday, but declined 1-16c on Tuesday. Thursday there was an advance of tc. Thursday the market was quiet at 11 1-16c for middling uplands. The cotton exchange adjourned Friday to the morning of Tuesday, July 5.

The Chronicle's correspondent at Alexan dria, writing under date of June 12, sends the Chronicle the report of the general produce association for the month of May. The Chronicle omits the details for the provinces and translates simply the conclusions or summary, as this seems to be sufficiently

complete:

The news which we have received during May concerning cotton is, taken as a whole, quite good. All our correspondents rejoice at the good condition and growth of the crop. Exceptions are made only in regard to the crops on poor and damp lands of some southern districts of lower Egypt, where the rains at the commencement of May did damage and in some cases delayed the advancement of vegetation. We believe that a number of days continuously warm and fair will easily restore the injured plants. Referring to last year at the same period and comparing the state of the crops then with that which we find now, it must be acknowledged that the advantage is in favor of this year.

It would be a mistake, however, to seek to draw from this circumstance a too rigorous conclusion, and to use it strictly for calculating thus early the probable results of the harvest. We do not forget

nom this circumstance a too rigorous conclusion, and to use it strictly for calculating thus early the probable results of the harvest. We do not forget that several months, and the most critical ones too, still separate us from the time of the principal gatherings, and that between now and then numerous influences may arise to benefit or injure the cotton plants. We are sorry to be obliged to state that the plants. We are sorry to be obliged to state that pply of water in lower Egypt is less than last year In 1885 water was abundant everywhere; this year we can hardly consider it generally sufficient, and we hear very serious complaints of a lack of it in several districts, notably in Charkieh and Galiou-

The resume ends by stating that the asso ciation believes that the area sown with cot ton this year is almost as great as it was last year. Some persons had been led to doubt this because the inspector of canals for the provinces of Charkieh and Dakahlieh reorts for this year a much smaller number of feddans cultivated with cotton than that shown for 1886 by the figures given both by himself and the government. The inspector explains that this falling off is not actua but merely apparent, because, he says, the figures for 1886 were built only on the opinons of the cultivators, and consequently are hardly worthy of confidence.

We should be sorry to learn that Edito Halstead was engaged in any cotton specu lations during the war. Perhaps he

relieve our minds by speaking out. It is thought that Editor Dana went Europe to avoid the humorous personalities of William Nye. But where is the cat.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

You can sell a pair of ostriches for \$1,000 out it will cost you \$1,327 to raise them.

THE RAPID increase in the prevalence Bright's disease is attributed to mean liquor. CARTER HARRISON is going around the world. Not long ago it was the opinion of this man that the world was going around Carter.

DR. STORRS said in a recent address, "Th crown jewels of the great American republic are her public libraries, her schools and col-THEY HAVE had an international maritim

exposition at Havre. The American flag was ot visible in the vast forest of masts which foated the colors of every other civilized na-

THE GALVESTON NEWS estimates the vote o Texas on the prohibition amendment as fol ows:

inst prohibition BILL SINGERLY and Sam Josephs are trying to reform the democratic party of Philadel phia. That is they are trying to become boss es. We hope the democrats of Philadelphia will take care of Bill and Sam according to

THEY ARE making cannon so big that the can't be handled, and ships so thickly armored that they can't be navigated. It is time to cal mammoth war ships. The day of the stee

WHEN HARVARD beat Columbia last week and made the best time on record at the New London course it was supposed that the Cambridge boys would have an easy victory the Yale eight. The crews meet last Friday and the Yale beat Harvard much worse than Harvard had beaten Columbia, though the time was two minutes slower.

CONGRESSMAN GROSVENOR, of Ohio, who has recently been making himself so fresh in newspaper interviews is the General Grosvenor who was stationed in Augusta directly after the war. He got pretty thick with some cot ton transactions in Georgia. When the cele brated Metcalf cotton case was tried Benjamin H. Hill portrayed Grosvenor to the jury in a way which the doughty general will never

thirds of the 80,000 negro votes in the state will be cast against prohibition. The News admits that two-thirds of the American born white people in the state will vote for prohibition. Of the 47,000 foreign votes in the state it claims 38,000 against prohibition. The News figuring it pretty close, but it is admitted that the result is in doubt. Both sides are very

THE COURSER-JOURNAL devotes a racy edit torial to the elegant ladies and gentlemen who visited the brutal murderer, Albert Turner, in his cell and lavished attentions upon him. It proposes to publish in its society col ump the names of these ornaments to the social circles of Louisville. Speaking of Turner's "receptions" in jail, the Courier-Journal says: These receptions were attended by thousand of our people who were willing and anxious to out their hands into their pockets and pay for the precious privilege of merely looking upon a gentleman who represented in his person and his career so much that was exalted and ennobling, educating and refining. While yet still other thousands sought and fought for invitations to his farewell levee, and failing, scaled walls, scrambled out on roofs, and climbed tel-egraph poles for a last glimpse of this distin-guished apostle of "sweetness and light."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Compulsory Education.

Entropy Constitution: Please give me a wing facts about the progress of compulsory education X. Y. Z. few facts about the projects.

X. Y. Z.

compulsory education has, since the beginning of
the nineteenth century, been the general rule in the
German states. "Prussia introduced it in 1732 and
Bavaria, which was one of the latest, in 1802. The Bavaria, which was one of the later, in 1802. The cantons of Switzerland, with four exceptions, and the Scandinavian kingdoms have enacted laws similar to those of Germany; and Denmark, in particular, has had a stringent law on compulsory education in operation since 1814. In France the pubcation in operation since 1814. In France the public school system was for the first time regulated by the educational law of 1833. Neither this law, however, nor the subsequent regulations recognized the principle of compulsory education; and the school attendance, especially in many of the rural districts, continued to be very small. In England public opinion, until very recently, has always been strongly averse to a participation of the state government in school matters. The 'policy of compulsion, however, was finally adopted in the elementary education act of 1876, which went into operation January 1, 1877. The Italian parliament, in 1871, adopted a new school law, according to which elementary instruction is required to be given everywhere free of charge, and attendance at school is

obligatory. In Belgium and the Netherlands ever commune is compelled by law to make provision for a public school. In Russia, Peter the Great desired a public school. In Russia, Peter the Gréat desired i make education obligatory, but the obstinate resitance of his subjects prevented him from earryin out his designs; and the consequence is that Russia still among the least educated countries of Europ Turkey, in 1890, promulgated a law providing if the establishment of a school in every locality, an requiring all children, both boys and girls, to attend it is hardly necessary to say it was not enforced Greece adopted the compulsory system over fift years ago. Its success may be judged by the fact that in 1870, after it had been in operation for thirty six years, only 33 per cent of the adult male and by 7 per cent of the adult female population were ablicated and write. Spain and Portugal followed the example of Greece with about the same success. It America twenty-two of the states and territories of the union have compulsory laws on their statut books."

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Why does the needle of the compass point north, and why does it vary at certain times and places? READER.

The property of polarity in the loadstone, that is the tendency of the magnetic bar when suspende freely to assume a general north and south direction, is one of the mysteries of nature. It is one of the phenomena that we must accept, but can no adequately explain, for to account for it by the suposition of magnetic currents in the earth is simple obring in another fact as far beyond adequate e anation by the present attainments of the human ind as the other. The variations of the needle of e compass force of the needle of the compass from strict polarity are numerous, s due to general and some to local causes. The for are beyond the skill of men to control or expl and all that can be done is to ascertain the sum and all that can be done is to ascertain the amoun of variation by reference to the true meridian, and allow for it. On certain lines of the earth's surface called lines of no variation, the needle points accurately. Such a line now passes through the United States a little east of the eightleth meridian of longitude. East of this line the variation of the needle it toward the west, increasing in amount with the distance from it, and on the other side the variation to the control of the control o distance from it, and on the other side the variation is toward the east, but is by no means uniform at any point and seems to vibrate between certain limits. In the eastern states the norph pole of the needle is moving westward at the rate of about one degree in twelve years. In London the variation of the needle was in 1876 11½ degrees to the east; in 1662 it was reduced to nothing, and then slowly advanced westward, reaching a maximum of nearly 25 degrees, since which time it has been slowly decreasing. The variations of the compass in ships from local causes is often a source of great difficulty as it is not a constant determinable error. It varies with the position of the vessel, being greatest when she heads east or west, and least when she heads north or south. It is also affected by the careening orth or south. It is also affected by the care of the vessel, and is much disturbed by the iron used in the construction of the ship. On ironclad ship several compasses have to be used, placed in different parts of the ship, while comparative observation are constantly made of their indications.

Samples from the Mayor's Mail.

From the Commercial Advertiser.
"Biznis" writes: "mare hewit i live o sixth avenue and got a toy biznis my biznis the eli-vated raleroad hurts becas the stashum is rite in frunt of my sines and the peopel in the cars cant see them becaws the stashun is in the way if yu will cum up here and luk für yursef yu will find that i am teling truth i voted für yu last novembre and i want yu to make sires felids take his stashun away

"Anonymous" writes: "There are two salo "Anonymous" writes: "There are two saloon keepers on my block who keep open on Sunday and say publicly that they defy you to shut them up. I am on their track, and I will keep you posted about them if you do the square in return and get me on the police force, for I want to be a police, and I have read the lives of all the great detectives and I got the business down fine. I could catch the Rahway murderer if I was on the force, see if I can't. Use try me. I won't give you my name yet, for Just try me. I won't give you my name yet, fo fear you might publish it, and that would break m

ear you might publish it, and that would break me all up in copering on to the saloon keepers."

"Yours for reform" writes: "if its all the same to yu i woold like to sugest that yu do sumething to prevent a factory over my rooms from letin water run through the sealin on to my bed. I hev complained to the factory men, but they say they can't do nothin', and eppeel to you as mair of the city to writest like sittens in their contrabular little."

English With Variations.

The vagaries of slang are infinite. Lost night as I stood waiting for a car on Sixth avenu-two gentlemen met and greeted each other chee

"Hullo, Chimmie," said one with a radiant smile 'still wearin' them gallway slugs for whiskers, I see.'
"Still wearin' 'em, Andy. I notice you've got yer

"Better keep 'em along; y' may go fishin' this summer, and you'll need 'em for sinkers." "Well, rayther"—a slight pause—"don't you tink you better close yer mout, m' son? Might git cold in

"Well, good night, ole man."
"Good night," said the other, shaking hand

warmly, as he turned into a restaurant. "Ax me, will yer; I'm going in here to feed me face." Booming a Prohibitionist. Dr. Stevenson, the prohibition candidate for governor of Kentucky, has been obliged to retire from the canvas because of a sprained ankle, but he has good cause for being a stronger temperance man than ever, for the reason that he sustained in-juries by being knocked down by a drunken man falling against him.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: "Killing prohibitionists is needless and expensive. Burlington Free Press: "A girl may be like sugar for two reasons. She may be sweet, and she may

be full of grit.' be full of grit."

Kentucky Slate Journal: "A Newport girl is of such a jealous disposition that she cries whenever she hears of her fellow embracing a lamppost." Oakland Tribune: "An Arizona coroner, who trav-eled 100 miles in quest of a corpse, was disgusted when he found it was alive. But this does not hap

pen very often in Arizona.' Mobile Register: "The first number of the Writer, published in Boston, has an article entitled. 'How to Get Into Print.' There are various ways of accomplishing this. Getting drunk is one of the New York Post: A notable thing is that Mr. Struss, our new minister to Turkey, and a Jew, wa invited to make an address at the commencement exercises of a Christian college in Constantinople the capital of the Mohammedan world.

the capital of the Monammedan world.

Philadelphia Press: A peculiar appearance is given to the statue of Eve, in Colonel Stokes's barroom by the black vell that enshrouds the figure.

"To keep the flies off," said a barkeeper. "No flies on that statue," remarked Colonel Tom Ochiltree.

New York Sun: The Hon. Gullielmus Maxwell Evarts, A. M. LL. D., 1885, et Conc. 1857 et Harv. 1870. Repump. Food. Reb. Judic. Prafectus, etjam. Evarts, A. M. LL. D., 1865, et Conc. 1857 et Harv. 1870, Rerump. Foed. Reb. Judic. Prefectus etiam Polit. Secr. etiam Sen. Socius—the Hon. William M. Evarts, we say, attended commencement at Yala this year, and made a speech at the alumni dinner. Chicago Tribune: "When General Simon Bolivar Buckner secures a young wife by promising her that he will make her the mistress of the governor's mausion, and the whole democratic party of Kentucky gallantly comes to his aid in order that the promise may be fulfilled, it is useless to tell us that the days of Kentucky chivalry are past and gone."

Galveston News: One of our subscribers in Seit Lake Cify, Mr. D. M. McAllister, invites our attention to four pages upon food eeform as taught by the Inter-day saints. He quotes Mormon scripture to show that their revelation teaches that strong drinks are not for internal use, but only for washing the body; that tea and coffee are not healthful drinks, and that tobacco is not good for man except as an herb for britises. Chicago Tribune: "When General Simon Bolivar as an herb for bruises.

New York words: In the opinion of ignatus bon-nelly the terrible fires in the west in 1871, when it seemed as though flames flashed in the atmosphere from burning fires and kindled new fires where they touched the earth, were the result of a part of the earth's surface being enveloped in a comet's tail. The conditions at present in parts of Illinois and Wisconsin resemble those of the period of which the author of "Ragnarok" wrote so graphically.

the author of "Ragnarok" wrote so graphically.

Chicago News: Wagons are daily passing through
Clisco, Texas, from the east laden with household
plunder and children. Two of them showed isseriptions on the wagon-sheets in bold but rude letters, one of them bearing: "In God we trusted, wentwest and got busted." The other, with more sentiment, says: "Last fall we came from Backin Sack,
got sorry, and now go rackin' back." Sach wagon
coming from Arkansan is followed by a large numqer
of dogs, yearlings and colts, showing that the trip
has been favorable to the increase of live stock as
well as children.

Wild Stories Told by a Mississippi River m the Chicago Herald. Bloodhounds are seldom found in the cor

OLDTIME BLOODROUNDS.

pany of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' troupes," said an time lower Mississippi steamboat captain. "He the war, in the old slavery days, I was very family with those hounds, their training and metro. work. Dogs representing them on the stage are of heavier build and different work. Dogs representing them on the dramatistage are of heavier build and different species Bloodhounds are larger and more compact that ordinary bounds, with hair straight and sleek a that of the finest race horse, colored between yellow and brown, short cared, rather long nosed and buil for scenting, quick action and speed. They can take a scent three days old and run it down. Thesh speed is about equal to and their endurance much greater than the greyhound. Their bark resemble neither that of a buildog, cur or hound, but is a yellike a wolf's. Their bice is a wolf-like snap, not the hold fast grip of a buildog. The 'catch dog' used in slavery times on southern plantations in capturing runaway negroes looked like a cross between. a Newfoundland and built of large and powerful build, I'll describe you a 'negro hunt,' a common enough occurence before the war: The overseer or hunter mounts a fleet horse, holds his 'catch dog' by a chain and turns loose the hounds. Circling 'round they strike the scent and soon line off, their fast receding yelps marking the rapidity of the chase. The horseman follows over fences, through timber and swamp as best he can, holding his 'catch dog' 'in lesh.' Hounds sighting the negro divide, form a semiferice and rapidly draw it into a large circle around him. As the pursued wretch runs the dogs in front of him fall hock, but preserve their coni-distant place in and rapidly draw it into a large circle around him As the pursued wretch runs the dogs in front of hin fall back, but preserve their equi-distant place is the circle which they are gradually closing. On nearing him they snap at his legs, but do not spring at his throat. As the circle narrows the hunter arrives. The cominous sound of the chain-rattle, like the warming note of the scrpent strikes the negro's ear. The 'catch dog' springs upon the exhausted runaway and holds him. Hounds are clubbed away, the fugitive secured, dogs 'leached' and the hunt is over.

overseer, believing he was close enough, turned loose the catch dog,' but was prevented by a swamp from reaching the negro until, as he stated to me, 'Those d—d dogs between them had eaten that \$2,000 nigger all but the bones and head.' Usually however, the hounds only surrounded and detailed the negro until the 'catch dog' reached and held him for the overseer." "I recall an instance in Arkansas, where th

"I made a trip," resumed the captain, "down the "I made a trip," resumed the captain, "down the Mississippi in a fiatboat as a trading craft, which offered a fine opportunity to study the various moods of the 'father of waters.' Landing on the Arkansas side one evening, just as the sun was closing her blinds, we tied our lines for the night to some old logs, half sunken as if by an earthquake. Twas a desolate spot. The land about us was a universal sink. The scene reminded one of the remains of a great political party just after a defeat. The surface was strewn with dead and wounded. Not a standing tree visible, the waters filled with floating or protruding timbers, the whole forming one wild waste. Standing near the bow, I noticed a few feet away a boiling in the water, a miniature whirlpool not over two feet in diameter. Others few feet away a bolling in the water, a miniature whirlpool not over two feet in diameter. Others observed it. It spread and increased in violence. It quickly doubled in diameter. We threw the lead but found no bottom. It widened, drawing down heavy logs. I glanced around for a place of safety. "Twas two miles to the opposite bank, or a mile below through a "ent off," dangerous to run even by the light of day. Lossening our lines, we held her for the other shore. The whirlpool roared and widened. When half way across we were struck by a steamboat. Our craft was uninjured, but delayed. As to the damage to the steamer we did not inquire. We damage to the steamer we did not inquire. We reached within a boat's length of shore, but the current 'downed' our oars and we failed to land 'Twas then dark. We turned her and pulled for ternity seemed near. Not a word was spoken. Every man stood to his post and held his breath. Twas not a storm, but the old river was worried, restiess and savage. The men, fannen by the pin-ions of fear, glanced back over their lives, ran over tons or rear, guanced back over their rives, ran over the notes of memory, and with but the color of a hope, like that of a player who tries to 'call the turn' at faro, with bated breath and thumping hearts we made that thrilling race with death and dashed in under the wire a full length ahead, land-

"I recall in my own life," he continued, "a stirrig little set to with bloodhounds. I was compelled to make a business trip to a dwelling a half mile back from the river, the temporary headquarters of some professional negro hunters. I was on foot, alone and unarmed. On nearing the house I saw on the porch several men playing cards and drinking, an arsenal of guns standing near by, and horses and hounds within call. Just as I began realizing that a man would be out of luck to have such an outlit for enemies five bloodhounds bounded out and encir-cling me began to close in. I wanted no trouble, and walked slowly on, waiting for them to call off the dogs. We were in plain sight and easy hearing. sses and the roars of half-drunken laughter. The dogs closed in until within eighteen inches of me forging ahead, alternately snapping at my legs. then dealt the largest one a blow over the hear with my heavy walkingstick, laying him out. The other dogs were called and caned away. I reached the house, transacted my business and, turning to leave, the leader of the company walked with me down to look at the dog, which lay dead. I apoledown to look at the dog, which my dead. I ploto-ogized, but urged that 'twas in self-defense. He replied 'yes, 'twas necessary.' I bade him good day or, rather, as Shakspeare's Mercutio would say, 'swore a prayer or two,' turned my back toward him and walked straight to my boat. Just why that man did not put a bullet hole through my frame as I walked away from him I have never been able to 'think out."

"One of the most unsightly trading boats I ever saw on the river," said the old captain, "pulled up at New Orleans. It was that of an Indianian from way up on the Wabash, popularly supposed to be the home of the greenest of al river people. 'Twas loaded with corn, an article in demand, and buyers were numerous. The boatman's price was satisfactory, but he astonished and drove into bursts of laughter all purchasers by declaring that he would not accept gold or silver in payment, as they were so much counterfeited, but that he must have Indiana paper money, as he knew it was good. The sale was made. The purchaser began measuring to estimate the load. The Hooster said: 'What are you doin' "Measuring the load,' the buyer repited. estimate the load. The Hooster said: 'What are you doin'?' 'Measuring the load,' the buyer replied. 'Ah, naw, you don'! We'll measure that coru in the half bushel. I've hearn enough about you Sutherners.' Everybody laughed. After considerable coaxing he agreed to allow it to be measured the 'new-fashloned way, but positively refused to accopt anything but Indiana paper money. The buyer by hustling over the city was finally able to accommodate him. The man from the Wabash sold his boat to another party and took steamboat passage at once for the north. On unloading the corn it was found that fally one-third of the space estimated and paid for as corn was occupied by estimated and paid for as corn was occupied by a huge empty counter-like structure running the en-tire length of the boat. But the honest Hoosier was out of reach before this discovery was made."

The Vaults of Time. Those vanits of Time !--what do they hold In their unmeasured amplitude? Could their profundity unfold, What scenes by mortals would be viewed? Oh! that those portals were unrolled, That human eye might once behold!

A passing angel gave the key; The high, the low; the slave, the free The vanished ages, that had died

On weary wings, were buried there;
I saw the spectral shade of Pride;
Saw Hope resolved into Despair,
Souls in the silence they defied,
And laurels, long since parched and dried.

And faureis, long since prevailed;
A fatal atmosphere prevailed;
Earth's freshest bloom had gone to dust;
All light had glimmered, waned and failed,
And Love had come to be Disgust;
The first of beauty had consumed The flush of beauty had consumed The downy cheeks where once it blo

"Ye remnants of all things that were, But are not! tell me, if ye may; For all mankind's protracted stir And feverish anxiety Is nothing here but death?" I cried; And echo answered, "Death?"—and dis Sandersville, Ga.—Charles

A FAITHFUL WIFE

Who Clings Closely to Her Husband in His Adversity.

MRS. SHARP'S SUBLIME DEVOTION

dory She Tells of Happy Wedded I and the Sorrow of Her Old Days —A Remarkable Scene,

From the New York World.

From the New York World.
Only twice during recent years has favor been shown to prisoners in Ludlow street jail to the extent of allowing a man's wife to share his imprisonment. Both of these exceptions were in notable cases. The first was when gay, handsome, fashionable Mrs. Ferdinand Ward remained with her husband to nune him through his illness which overtook him there. The second case is that at present before our eyes—the frail, loving old wite of Jacob Sharp sharing his confinement.

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To one upon whom such a burden has seen To one upon whom such a burden has seen come, the presence of Mrs. Sharp in the coaty jail with her convicted husband seems as a most natural and easy thing, but it is provint to her a burden almost greater than she cabear. Mrs. Sharp remains beside her husbanders with the latter than the cabear. every night-all night-sitting by his be

eagerly anticipating his every wish.

"God gave me my dear hasband," she says to all who try to comfort her, "and he has given us great happiness together. I trans

Mrs. Sharp is a delicate woman, dignified and charming for one who must certainly be nearly seventy years old. When a woman and a stranger sent in a card on Wednesday ing word came back at once: "Mrs. Shar receive you." And when the visitor entered the cheerful breakfast room that looks out upon the court-yard in the center of the jail
Mrs. Sharp stood with hand outstretched to a woman she never saw before.
"What can I do for for you, my child?" she

There was no smile on the delicate, pale face, and the voice was weak and almost broken, but the look as well as the tone was that of a gentle woman whose first thought, even inher trouble, was that she could "be of use" to so one else. The unconventional speech made the conversation that would so easily have been strained natural and free. Mrs. Sharp very soon spoke of her "dear husband," as she always calls him, in the tenderest and mos affectionate way. At the same time she spoke feelingly of the burden that they have been carrying together and which has seemed so carrying together and which has seemed to unnecessarily severe. "They are killing as both," she said passionately. "We are old people now, and every stroke tells upon us." Mrs. Sharp speaks of herself in this way, as it she were very near the end of the days she might expect to be granted her, no one seeing her for the first time would think of her as being "old." Indeed, a man who has seen her, a number of times about the jail, spoke of her as being about forty-eight or fifty years of age. Her hair is quite gray now and is worn in soft clear, real womanly eyes. He nose is straight and fine and the whole type of face is, as near as it may be expressed, that which is always recognized as belonging to "a New England lady." Not the strong, determined New England woman's face, but the quiet refined, somewhat pensive countenance that follows years of repression thoughtfulness and care. In height Mrs. Sharp is about five feet two or three, and in figure neither generous nor slight. In short, taken all in all, the wife of this man, whose name is on every tongue, is just the woma whom his disgrace most cruelly hurts, but whose love will outlast it all. Dignified, sympathetic, loving and a Christian woman, it is small wonder that the bond between them should be so close. How close this bond has been Mrs. Sharp's own words tell best. Speak-

ing of their happy life together she said:
"We have been so happy, my dear husband woman could ask or desire, My every wish, my slightest fancy, it has always been his ure to fulfill. Oh, we had been look, lookng forward so to next year! Fifty years we should have been married the 23d of next

"'Should have been,' Mrs. Sharp?" "Yes, yes, 'should have been!' It is killing my dear husband before my eyes, this terrible trouble, and I know that if anything above happen to him I should soon go too. We have een happy too long for one to be content without the other now.'

"But surely, you do not feel so seriously alarmed about Mr. Sharp's condition; he is

"Not worse perhaps in one way, but he is so weak. No one but myself and his physicians know how weak. He has been so brave about it, so almost foolishly brave. It has seemed sometimes to me as if he did not realize what it meant; he has been so strict about allowing anything to be done that could possibly be construed into a desire for effect. He has not allowed me to go to the court room for fear partly of the effect it would have on me and partly of the effect it would seem like trying to create sympathy. He has sat bolt upright in his seat for hours when he was positively unit to be out of his bed, and he has been as cheery and as helpful to me as he could be. Not even to me has he complained of the unnecessary things that have been done to make the dis-

grace more deep and infamous."

Even while she talked, Mrs. Sharp kept glancing anxiously at the room wherein her husband was trying vainly to get a little rest. As the finished speaking the trim young woman, who had been laying the table, motioned to her, but Mrs. Sharp waved her away. It seemed as if it were a relief to her to speak

and speak freely.
"Oh, if they only knew him as I know him," she continued. "I have been his wife for nearly fifty years and I have been his comfidential friend as well, but I have never known him to even think of doing anything that was not honorable. Even in the most trivial things he has believed that what he has would do, he must do, and that be would not say he would do anything that was not right. He has been honor itself. He has practised always what he preached, and he has tried to bring up his children to believe and act as he does."

"Before I go, Mrs. Sharp," said the visitet warmly, "is there anything, that I or any one else could do for you?"

"Nothing—nothing. I thank you for couning. It has been a comfort to me. They have been very considerate and kind to us here, but it is a horrible substitute for our home. No; there are only two helps for my dear husband and myself now. One is the lifting of this terrible black cloud and the other is—death for us both." The Wicked Hawalian King.

The Wicked Hawaitan King.
From an Interview with Edward Richards.
There has been but one decent king in all the island's history, and that was Kamehameha II. All the rest were debauched, extravagant, and use their religion as a cloak for their vices. Kalaksahas proved no exception. There was when I was in Honolulu a standing army almost equal to compare of fifty men, "lame hait and blind," and a navy of one beat that it would be amilting to compare a canal beat with. The king lives in a handsome frame parace, which cost \$85.00 to build. He keeps a choice and select assortment of dancing girls and beguliers of weatment with him all the time. His name is "David" in English, and the common joke there is for one introduced in the line of the common joke there is for one introduced in the line of the line is for the introduced in the line of the line is for one in the line is the line of the line is for one in the line is for the line in the line is the line is the line in the line is the line is for one in the line is the line

WILL PARAL

Through the Streets of on the Nation's Birth

MAYOR COOPER RESCINDS

Then Request Him to I What He Says About Th

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The treaty of peace was signed y On the day following the one

The treaty of peace was signed you on the day following the one of Mayor Cooper issued the order propared the official act was the general peace of the official act was the general peace of the curred in Atlanta before and when struction yesterday showed how stood upon the question it became stood upon the question in the result dieted that Mayor Cooper would had others declared that he would a generally conceded that the army tempt the parade even if every me to jail. Everybedy was promising all day on the street to see the fun, dream has been destroyed.

During the afternoon it was en mored that Mayor Cooper had dec seind his order and permit the army Many causes were assigned for the but nothing reliable could be ascertalate in the afternoon, when Mayor Cooner that the rumor was true, an army could parade. Late in the mayor was seen by a Constitution and when asked about the matter sa "Tomorrow morning I will issue an

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"No, I have not. I still think disgraceful proceeding should not ted on the streets on the occasion I only yield my opinion in deference the of the streets on the occasion of the streets on the streets of the constitution of The Constitution, which concurred in by large numbers of the citizens, and just here I want to

ORDER WAS NOT ISSUED

of my own motive."

"Then why was it issued?"

"It was issued at the request of m zens of Atlanta of high respectability a zeter, men in whose morality I have most confidence and for whom I enter highest respect."

"Who are those gentlemen?"

"They being private citizens and ha proached me upon the subject quietly, feel at liberty to give their names to the without first consulting, them. But thing you can rest assured."

"What's that?"

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but who possess the respectively.

"Have you seen any of the gentler asked you to issue the order since the lof The Constitution?"

"Yes, and I am glad you asked the tion. Since The Constitution changes the order a great man best personal friends have been to asked me to rescind the order, and an number were some of those who asked issue it."

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Thave always believed the gang a half the streets today that you had no power Had you?"
"I certainly had the power to prever rade by using the police force for that The city government of Atlanta is than the Salvation Army, and I am duced in reseinding this order by an on the part of

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To Modify There work so materially that the affair may pently. In my opinion, judging from gramme that was scattered, the so have been anything but pleasant in

have been anything but pleasant in out."

In conclusion, Mr. Cooper said:

"I sought in the interest of deceme vent the pitiable spectacle which the patlanta will witness tomorrow. The fault of mine is it tolerated, but no ence will be permitted in defference quest of personal friends."

The DAY WITH THE ARMY.

The army passed the day as usual afternoon the parade was attended usual crowd. The hall was crowded I and before the meeting, the action of Gooper was greatly known. The seemed to create no impression woolders. They accepted the inform though they had been expecting it.

New York, July 3.—As Abbott second officer of the steamshif San Mas the Galveston line, was going to beard it sel shortly after midnight this morni missed his footing on the narrow gam and fell overboard and was drowned home is in kichmond, Va. Mortality Among Children.

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Pritshurg, Pa., July 3.—Large nur prostrations from heat and five fatal a unstroke were reported today. The m among children during the past four has been greater than for many years. Jacob Sharpe Growing Wenker. NEW YORK, July 3.—Jacob Sharpe puestless night. He is growing weaker awoke at 6 a. m., and had a slight bre His family spent much of the day with at times he fell into a lethargic state.

The Heavy Death Rate. New York, July 3.—The deaths repthe health board today numbered 256. The largest figure for one day since 1876

The Old Loom.

The Crawfordville, Ga., Democrat.

Last wack we were shown three of more counterpanes, woven by Mrs.

Porter. They are very nice. Mrs. Ponted for her beautiful counterpanes and the And this reminds us & your restant Mrs. Foster's having the only loom the county. There is at least six in of the county. It is not an unusual thing to see plan our community dressed in clothes, spir were at home, both men and women.

A Old Coin.

Master George Coawell well preserved old of a dollar, an heir loop one side is a crown and this inserifution of the other a head with this inserifution. The in the above insertition.

MRS. SHARP'S SUBLIME DEVOTION.

The Story She Tells of Happy Wedded Life, and the Sorrow of Her Old Days

—A Remarkable Scene.

From the New York World

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Only twice during recent years has favor theen shown to prisoners in Ludlow street jail to the extent of allowing a man's wife to share his imprisonment. Both of these exceptions were in notable cases. The first was when gay, handsome, fashionable Mrs. Ferdinand Ward remained with her husband to nurse him through his illness which overtook him there. The second case is that at present before our eyes—the frail, loving old wife of Jaceb Sharp sharing his confinement. ob Sharp sharing his confinement.

To one upon whom such a burden has seree come, the presence of Mrs. Sharp in the country jail with her convicted husband seems only bear. Mrs. Sharp remains beside her husband covery night—all night—sitting by his bedside agerly anticipating his every wish.

"God gave me my dear husband," she says all who try to comfort her, "and he has given us great happiness together. I trust

and charming for one who must certainly be nearly seventy years old. When a woman and ranger sent in a card on Wedn ot remember the name, but she will be glad to And when the visitor entered he cheerful breakfast room that looks out on the court-yard in the center of the jail irs. Sharp stood with hand outstretched to a man she never saw before.

What can I do for for you, my child?" she

nd the voice was weak and almost broken. the look as well as the tone was that of a the box as well as the tone was that of a nite woman whose first thought, even in her suble, was that she could "be of use" to some clise. The unconventional speech made conversation that would so easily have ys calls him, in the tenderest and most ectionate way. At the same time she spoke ring together and which has seemed so "We are old e now, and every stroke tells upon us were very near the end of the days she ht expect to be granted her, no one seeing mber of times about the jail, spoke of her er hair is quite gray now and is worn in soft aves about her face. Her eyes are gray and ized as belonging to "a New England Not the strong, determined New dand woman's face, but the quiet, fined, somewhat pensive countenance at follows years of repression bughtfulness and care. In height Mrs. are neither generous nor slight. In short, ken all in all, the wife of this man, whose e is on every tongue, is just the woman in his disgrace most cruelly hurts, but those love will outlast it all. Dignified, sympathetic, loving and a Christian woman, it is

neen Mrs. Sharp's own words tell best. Speaking of their happy life together she said:

"We have been so happy, my dear husband d I. He has been everything to me that a man could ask or desire, My every wish, ay slightest fancy, it has always been his g forward so to next year! Fifty years we ould have been married the 23d of next

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Should have been, Mrs. Sharp?"

"Yes, yes, 'should have been!" It is killing y dear husband before my eyes, this terrible buble, and I knew that if anything should ble, and I know that if anything all the one to him I should soon go too. We have happy too long for one to be content withut the other now.'

But surely, you do not feel so seriously armed about Mr. Sharp's condition: he is

'Not worse perhaps in one way, but he is so eak. No one but myself and his physicians now how weak. He has been so brave about so almost foolishly brave. It has seemed times to me as if he did not realize what neant; he has been so strict about allowing thing to be done that could possibly be strued into a desire for effect. He has not owed me to go to the court room for fear y for fear it would seem like trying to the sympathy. He has sat bolt upright in r hours when he was positively unfit be out of his bed, and he has been as cheery helpful to me as he could be. Not even e has he complained of the unnecessary gs that have been done to make the dis-

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"Before I go, Mrs. Sharp," said the visitor armly, "is there anything that I or any one uld do for you?'

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The Wicked Hawaiian King.

WILL PARADE

Through the Streets of Atlanta on the Nation's Birthday.

MAYOR COOPER RESCINDS HIS ORDER. Friends First Induce Him to Issue it and Then Request Him to Retract What He Says About Them.

The war is over and Mayor Cooper and the Salvation Army, like the lien and the lamb residof in the holy book, are bearding at the

The treaty of peace was signed yesterday.

On the day following the one upon which
Mayor Cooper issued the order prohibiting the
parade the official act was the general theme
upon the street. Nothing like it had ever occurred in Atlanta before and when The Conettiution yesterday showed how the public
stood upon the question it became still more absofbing. During the day it was
DISCUSSED ALL OVER THE CITY The treaty of peace was signed yesterday.

DISCUSSED ALL OVER THE CITY

and from one or two pulpits the mayor's action was criticised. A lively interest was manifested everywhere in the result. Some predicted that Mayor Cooper would back down, and others declared that he would not. It was generally conceded that the army would attempt the parade even if every member went to jail. Everybedy was promising himself an all day on the street to see the fun, but their dream has been destroyed.

During the afternoon it was currently removed that Mayor Cooper had decided to resind his order and permit the army to parade. Many causes were assigned for the change, but nothing reliable could be ascertained until late in the afternoon, when Mayor Cooper annoanced that the rumor was true, and that the amy could parade. Late in the day the mayor was seen by a Constitution reporter, and when asked about the matter said:

"Towerrow merring I will issue an order result."

WHAT HE SAYS. "Tomorrow merning I will issue an order res-cinding the one previously directed to the po-lice preventing the parade of the Salvation Army on the fourth day of July." you have changed your mind, have

No. I have not. I still think that such a disgraceful proceeding should not be permitted on the streets on the occasion designated. I only yield my opinion in deference to the position of THE CONSTITUTION, which seems to be concurred in by large numbers of respect able citizens, and just here I want to say that this

of my own motive."

"Then why was it issued?"

"It was issued at the request of many citizens of Atlanta of high respectability and character, men in whose morality I have the utmost confidence and for whom I entertain the highest respect."

"Who are those gentlemen?"

"They being private citizens and having approached me upon the subject quietly. I do not feel at liberty to give their names to the public without first consulting them. But of one thing you can rest assured."

"What's that?"

"That they are gentlemen who possess not

"That they are gentlemen who possess not only my respect as Christians and ENTLEMEN OF HIGH MORAL CHARACTER.

but who possess the respect of all who know them."
"Have you seen any of the gentlemen who asked you to issue the order since the last issue of The Constitution?"

of The Constitution?"
"Yes, and I am glad you asked that question. Since The Constitution came out so positive against the order a great many of my best personal friends have been to me and asked me to rescind the order, and among the number were some of those who asked me to

"And what changed them?"
"They asked me to rescind, and based their request upon the public sentiment created and

request upon the public sentiment created and scattered by The Constitution's editorial. Of course, when I issued that order I thought I was doing something that the MORAL SENTIMENT OF THE FEOPLE would sustain. I was led to think so by the character of those who came before me to ask for the order. I had no personal feeling in the matter, and could have had none, because I have always believed the gang a humbug."

"It has frequently been asserted on the streets today that you had no power to order. Had you?"

"It cartainly had the power to the streets in the streets today that the power to state the streets today that you had no power to order.

I certainly had the power to prevent the pa-The city government of Atlanta is stronger than the Salvation Army, and I am not induced in rescinding this order by any threats on the part of

THE SOLDIERS OR THEIR COHORTS. But, as I previously said, I am acting entirely on the advice of friends, for whose opinion and indement I have the highest respect. And I want to disclaim any responsibility for the disgraceful scene of permitting a lot people inder the guise of religion to go whooping and yelling over the streets of Allanta."

and yelling over the streets of Atlanta."
"Then the army will parade?"
"Yes, the army will parade, but the parade will be mild to what it would have been but

"Because the agitation of the question brought about by the order has caused the leaders, colonels, staff captains and cadets

leaders, colonels, staff captains and cadets
TO MODIFY THEIR WORK
so materially that the affair may pass off decently. In my opinion, judging from the programme that was scattered, the scene would
have been anything but pleasant if carried

Atlanta will witness tomorrow. Through no fault of nine is it tolerated, but no interference will be permitted in defference to the request of personal friends."

quest of personal friends."

The DAY WITH THE ARMY.

The army passed the day as usual. In the affermon the parade was attended by the usual crowd. The hall was crowded last night and before the meeting, the action of Mayor Cooper was greatly known. The change seemed to create no tmpression upon the soldiers. They accepted the information as though they had been expecting it. The parade will take place as programmed. He Missed His Footing.

New York, July 3.—As Abbott Ferrie, second officer of the steamship San Marcus, of the Galveston line, was going to board his vessel shortly after midnight this morning, he missed his footing on the narrow gang-plank

and fell overboard and was drowned. home is in Richmond, Va. Mortality Among Children.

PittsBurg, Pa., July 3.—Large number of prestrations from heat and five fatal cases of mastroke were reported today. The mortality among children during the past four weeks has been greater than for many years.

Jacob Sharpe Growing Wenker. New York, July 3.—Jacob Sharpe passed a astless night. He is growing weaker. He awoke at 6 a. m., and had a slight breakfast. His family spent much of the day with him. At times he fell into a lethargic state.

The Heavy Death Rate. New York, July 3.—The deaths reported to the largest figure for one day since 1876.

From the Crawfordville, Ga., Democrat.

Last week we were shown three "double week we were shown three "double wore" counterpanes, woven by Mrs. V. R. Perter. They are very nice. Mrs. Porter is soled for her beautiful counterpanes and covalets. And this reminds us # your remarks fout Mrs. Foster's having the only loom used a the county. There is at least six in our distact. It is not an unusual thing to see persons in our community dressed in clothes, spun and women both men and women.

An Old Coin.

An Old Coin.

From the Brunswick Ga. Appeal.

Master George Cook showed us this morning a well preserved old silver coin about the size of a dollar, an heir loom for many years back.

On one side is a crown and this inscription:

Sil Nomen Domini B. Benedictum, 1727."

On the other a head with this inscription:

"Ladav D. G. Fr. et Nav. Rex." The letter

In the above inscription is made backward.

THEY ARE COMING TO THE FAIR. The Pledmont Exhibition Attracting the Attention of the People.

From the Cedattown, Ga., Advertiser.

Polk county has already taken action in the matter of an exhibit at the Piedmont fair, and the extent and richness of her minerals are such that in the individual race of counties she will most surely lead, if the committees already appointed to collect specimens and the people will only do their utmost. We understand the committees have done little or nothing as yet. They should be active, if they would have the county win. Let not our purpose fail. The county will be glad to co-operate in securing laurels for the section, by using part of the space especially given to northwest Georgia. west Georgia. From the Cumming, Ga., Clarion.

From the Cumming, Ga., Clarion.

The Piedmont exposition promises to be one of the grandest affairs of the kind ever held, not only in the south, but in the world. The various resources of Forsyth county should be well represented, and we hope to see the Agricultural club and the Sawnee Gold Mining company especially energetic in securing displays of their respective productions for this wonderful fair. From the Rome, Ga., Courier.

From the Rome, Ga., Courier.

It is hoped that the farmers of Floyd county will show at the Piedmont fair what is well known to us at home, that we can produce upon our lands as fine wheat, oats, tarley, corn, etc., as can be made in the United States, as well as the finest staple of cotton in the south. Messrs. J. L. Johnson and I. D. Gaillaird are a special committee on farm products, and will furnish any information desired.

From the Dalton, Ga., Citizen, There is a movement on foot to exhibit th There is a movement on foot to exhibit the resources of northwest Georgia at the Piedmont fair this fall. The plan proposed is for public spirited citizens of each county to meet at once and appoint a committee of from three to five active men who will work up the exhibit for the county, and then act in concert with a central committee that will control the actual exhibit at the fair and all matters of common interest.

common interest.

Whitfield county can make a fine exhibit at this fair, and some steps should be taken at once toward having the county suitably represented; therefore, we suggest that a meeting be held at an early day of such citizens as may take an interest in the movement, to appoint a county committee who will get up the exhibit, the chairman of the committee to be an ex-officio member of the central committee above referred to.

It is very innortant that action be taken as

above referred to.

It is very important that action be taken as early as possible that a full exhibit of not only farm products, but our mineral deposits, may be had. Let a meeting be called and arrangements made to have our county properly represented at this great fair.

From the Americus, Ga., Recorder.

We believe that a majority of the papers of south, southwest and middle Georgia are willing to aid the state fair as much as they possibly can, leaving the questson of dollars and cents out, but how can they do it when the material to do such work is not furnished them? To a certain extent the state fair is a creation of the counties of the state, and should be fostered and encouraged by the counties, and the press as the representatives of the counties, but the management should at least extend a helping hand in the matter.

The trouble is that the management of the state fair is incompetent. If the management was a live one, and did its duty, the state fair would never have cause to fear the opposition of the Piedmont exposition. As it is, and we believe we prophecy truly, in a very few years the state fair will have been swallowed up by the Atlanta arrangement, unless a radical charge is made.

From the Calhoun, Ga., Times.

A private letter from an old Gordon county between the base here are represented.

A private letter from an old Gordon county boy, who has been away from this place for quite a number of years says: "I am glad to see that you are trying to interest Gordon county in the Piemont fair, as well as to awaken her in the Piemont fair, as well as to awaken her to her own interest. Nothing would do me more good than to see old Gordon shake herself, and go in for the prize in such a business way as insure her success. I shall always believe that she is the best county in Georgia. All she needs is the energy and public spirit. I hepe that you will be able to get up a good exhibit, and one that will win."

There is a good deal of truth in the above. A trip over the state will convince any one that we have as good lands—that they produce as well if not better than any other section—and yet our people are willing to sit still

duce as well if not better than any other section—and yet our people are willing to sit still and let others, with less natural advantages, grasp the prize. We can produce more to the acre of wheat, corn, cotton, grasses, clover, potatoes, tobacco, and in fact every product that grows upon the farm, and yet there is no one to raise a hand toward exhibiting our resources. You will say that we are poor, and it takes money to do these things, and for answer, we will say that as long as you are willing to lie still, run in the old ruts made by our fathers, we will always be poor. A small our fathers, we will always be poor. A small investment may be worth millions to the county, in the way of attracting capital and immigration which will certainly develop our resources, and make old Gordon rank second to no other county in the state.

We have the best climate in the world, and people from the north and west, who are housed up half the year, will find here a county in the world.

he year, will find her try blessed with every advantage which nature can bestow. Let us all pull together and show to the world that we are not dead, but fully alive and ready to advance with the progress and development being made in other sections of the glorious south.

Something About Lost Mountain.

I wish to state a few things about Lost mountain. It is found to be seven feet higher than Kennesaw by sea level. The mountain has a splendid red soil. The growth is hickory, mountain oak, black locust and persimmon, bearing white fruit. There is an ever-running bearing white fruit. There is an ever-running spring on its summit of pure water. The most of the mountain can be cultivated. There is now twenty acres of the best corn in this county growing on the mountain without any fertilizers. The leaves are about two weeks later putting fourth on the top of the mountain than at its base. It is the opinion of fruit-raisers that the mountain, with its rich soil, is well adapted to the raising of grapes, strawberries, peaches, pears, apples and raspberries. In facts all kind of fruits. The lands do not wash. The distance from the mountain to Marietta is The distance from the mountain to Marietta is ten miles, the same distance as Acworth and Dallas, and six miles to Powder Springs.

He Was Reading the Bible.

He Was Reading the Bible.

From the Hamilton, Ga., News.

Your correspondent visited Uncle Jimmie Cox, our aged brother of 90, a few days ago. We found him at his favorite employment reading his Bible. He was very talkative and full or love of God; could not speak of his goodness to him without tears in his eyes. The ladies of Cataula celebrated his birthday, the 5th of June, with a nice dinner. They prepared the dinner at their residence and had a pleasant day with the old father of Israel and his good companion. Mr. Billie Cox, his grand son, was twenty the day before his grand his good companion. Mr. Billie Cox, his grand son, was twenty the day before his grand father's birthday.

Elijah Youngblood's Game.

Mr. Elijah Youngblood has killed 996 deer. He is one of Coffee's most successful farmers, and lives now on one of the poorest places in the county and makes plenty. It is said that since 1840 eleven families have starved on the since 1840 eleven families have starved on the place, but he makes plenty, and sells corn, potatoes and bacon. He says any man who cannot make a living in this county should not live. He is sixty-one years old, can walk all day in the woods, and can run a mile to head a deer or wildcat when he hears old "Atman" bark. He has killed 240 wildcats.

Some Strange Hen Eggs.

Mr. W. Z. Barker has sent us some hen eggs that are somewhat curiosities. He raises a large number of turkeys, and the hen in question uses with them altogether. The eggs are larger than that of the average hen, and slightly smaller than a turkey's. One day she lays a white egg, and the next day a speckled one. They will not hatch.

From the Marietta, Ga., Journal A swarm of bees have found a home in the A swarm of bees have found a home in the boxing of the northwest room, second story, of Harwood seminary. Recently part of the baseboard and some of the flooring were removed and a quantity of honey obtained. The bees have gone to work again to lay in a new supply of "sweets." The question with Professor Legare now is, how to dislodge them so as to use the room for an art room. A BLACK CAT

The Terror of the Prisoners Arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court. From the N. Y. Sun.

The most punctual attendant at the York-ville police court is a big black cat. His name is Tommy. There is nothing commonplace about him. He attends every session of the court, and invariably is the first to welcome the magistrate. When business begins Tommy stations himself back of the prisoners and gazes intently at the magistrate.

At times Tommy rises sedately and rubs hikself sympathetically against an nnfortunate. Then he returns to his old position and sits down with an apparent consciousness of a duty strictly performed. Why Tommy always selects the worst appearing prisoners for the recipients of his sympathy was long a mystery. Recently it was remarked that prisoners to whom Tommy paid his attentions were invariably convicted. It is now firmly believed that Tommy forestalls the decision of the magistrates.

From the N. Y. Sun.

The regulars, as the drunks who turn up periodi-The regulars, as the drunks who turn up periodically in court are termed, are so impressed with Tommy's prophetic powers that they avoid his carosses as they would a pestilence. One of these regulars aimed a vicious backward kick at Tommy recently as he saw the animal bearing down on him. The cat, however, is of a persovering disposition. He furtively managed to rub against the prisoner as the man was earnestly assuring Justice Duffy that he had never been arrested before. The defectiveness of the prisoner's memory was quickly proven, and he went down stiars to begin a month's term of imprisonment.

Long after he had reached a cell he could be heard insisting with much profanity that Tommy was a near relative of the manager of Hades.

New York Letter to Cincinnati Enquirer.

I entered the library of the prison, and was somewhat taken aback to be confronted with Ross Raymond with the convict suit on. The suit here is of
a grayish stiff a good deal like the old confederate
uniform, with a stripe of black, which runs around
the cloth instead of at augles. Even in his prison
garb Raymond retains his handsome looks. It was
his shape which so well enabled him to play his
confidence games. When President Garfield was
shot Raymond was on the staff of the New York
Herald and was sent to the Washington bureau as shot Raymond was on the staff of the New York Herald and was sent to the Washington bureau as an assistant. A tall, heavily set man, with handsome, swarthy face, black eyes and black hair, and with the polish of manner, he soon won the confidence of his fellow-craftsmen. At Elberon, when the dying president was removed there, Raymond was a positive favorite. Once established, he began his confidence operations and left many to regret his acquaintance. Subsequently, when discharged by the Herald for crooked financial deals, he drifted west. His play was to draw drafts upon the Herald and have them cashed by those he could dupe. Finally he abandoned his wife, and with a female companion was next heard of in London, where he assumed to be in the confidential service of the Khediye of Egypt. In London he lived quite swell, bu,t of course, at somebody's expense. Then he drifted back to the United States and left his trail of duplicity from San Francisco to New York. His later exploits added forgery to his catalogue of graces; for which he was indicted and convicted, and is now eking out a seven years' convicted, and is now eking out a seven years' term. He is the assistant librarian of the prison, and is also an aide to the chaplain. This would

seem to imply that even within the prison walls he

From the Dakota Bell. A number of years ago, during the grasshop-A number of years ago, during the grasshop-per raids in Dakota and other parts of the west, Elder Blodgett held a series of revival meetings in a small place in the southeastern part of the territory, where the settlement then was chiefly confined. He had preached a powerful sermon and had indu-about two-thirds of the congregation to come for-ward and indicate their desire to unite with the church. Fearing that some might not fully under-tend the new duties the size would involve he stand the new duties the step would involve, he began to explain what they must not do in the

"You must stop lyin' an' cheatin' an' Sabbath-

no swearin'—"
"Elder," said a grizzled old fellow, who was know
ing in front of the pulpit, as he raised his head, "yo
say we mustn't swear no more?" "That's it-ye mustn't swear a tall." "Can't we cuss the 'hoppers'

"No, sir."
"Well, that lets me out, then!" and he rose and started back.
"Me too!" put in a dozen others as they began to "Hold on!" shouled the edder, as the Iruns of the labor began to vanish; "come back, an' I reckon ye can swear 'bout the 'hopper a little. Cuss 'em quietly when there ain't nobody 'round, an' then pray that they won't come next summer. This is the third year they've been here, an' I 'low myself it's 'bout time we backed up our prayers with a little something kinder strong."

Chasing a Bear in Mitchell.

There was considerable excitement in our There was considerable excitement in our county on last Friday, caused by the chase and capture of a large grizzly bear. He was first seen in this county on Flint river. He made his way across to the Baker [county side of the river, where he was chased until sunset on Friday, and lost. He was again seen in this county, and chased from plantation to plantation, by excited white folks, negroes and dogs until about 2 o'clock, when he was captured, first killing him, of course. Guns, pistols, axes, hoes, pine-knots, etc., were brought to bear in the plantation of D. K. Butler, near this place. He was about seven feet long and weighed from three to five hundred pounds. Whence he came, whether he escaped from some menagerie, or merely lost or strayed from his usual roaming field, near or at a distance, is not known. He was a stranger here, at least.

ger here, at least. The beavers on the Kinchafoonee an The beavers on the Kinchafoonee and Muckalee are proving very destructive to the corn planted along the banks of those streams. They cut the stalks down within three or four inches of the ground and drag them into the creeks. Fishermen report that they see the green corn stalks all along the banks of the creeks. From one field on Mr. W. H. New som's place, these pestiferous rodents have cut so many stalks that one can stand in one place and count dozens of the stubbles.

Professor J. C. Harris Prized.

From the Marietta, Ga., Journal.

Professor J. C. Harris received a telegram
fast Monday from Superintendent Slaton asking him if he would accept a position as teacher in the Boys' high school of Atlanta. He
declined with thanks, and will continue as
principal of the Marietta male academy. It
would be unfortunate for Marietta to lose Professor Harris. The school would be retarded
in its progress. A change of teachers is never
beneficial to pupils, especially where Professor
Harris has given such universal satisfaction.
Let our people rally to the school and make its
career so prosperous, no inducement, no matter how flattering or advantageous, will be
tempting enough to persuade Professor Harris
to leave his work here. From the Marietta, Ga., Journal.

Big Catfish in Little River.

From the Canton, Ga., Advance Last week a catfish weighing sixteen pounds was pulled out of Etowah river at Frank Chamblee's place, and another weighing twenty pounds was caught in Little river by Charlie Steele. These are pretty large fish for our mountain streams, but there are still larger fish in the streams here, we reckon.

Dropped in the Wrong Piece.

One of our young men very Igenerously dropped a two dollar and a half gold piece in the contribution basket at service on Sunday; but next day he called on the church treasurer to say he thought he was putting in a nickle. Of course the error was adjusted.

Where the Honeycomb was Found. From the Barnesville, Ga., Gazette

Mr. J. P. Hunt, of Round Oak, has something of a curiosity on his place in the way of a honeycomb, built on the outside of a tree. The bees have made the comb now over two feet long and the limb from which it hangs is its only protection from the rain.

A Man of Big Ideas.
Colored Prohibitionist at Cave Spring.
"We whipped you (to the whites) in the late war. The time is coming (to the negroes) when we will have white women for our cooks and white boys to black our boots."

The Passing of the Colocel.

The Passing of the Colosel.

From the Boston Advertiser.

The profuse and unauthorized use of military titles in the south is the subject of a protest by a citizen of Alabama. This unexpected blow is delivered because of the Alabama protestant's own experience at a hotel in that state whose landlord introduced himself as "the colonel." "Of what regiment were you colonel?" "Never you mind," replied "the colonel," "I am the colonel, and that is enough for you to know." It was discovered subsequently that "the colonel" had been the keeper of a jail when the battles of the civil war were fought and had run no risk of a casualty. The disenchanted Alabama ebjector now proposes that congress should restrict the use of military titles to regular army of militia officers.

It is a safe rule to infer that when a custom is laughed at it is at least beginning to lose ground The Alabama exposure imperfis the colonel company who never warred, and whose part in southern life, so far as titles go, is chiefly picturesque. In the time even sontherners will doubless own that the prefix "colonel" is as meutingless as the "Esq." many New Englanders bestow on the slightest protext.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A street car so loaded down that passengers were hanging to the platforms by their toes was going up Michigan avenue the other day when one of the "hangers" remarked to another:

"Bet you a cigar we won't go another block before some fool of a woman will stop the car and crowdin."

"Il take that bet!"
"All right!"

"All right!"

The ear had not gone half a block before the driver put on the brake, and the conductor saked the men to make way for a lady.

"Didn't I tell you?" exclaimed the first man in a triumphant voice. "The fool is at hand!"

"Well, I'll pay," replied the other, "but do you know who it is?"

know who it is?"
"Great jims! but it's my own wife!" growled the
better as he dropped off the step and took to the

From the Sylvania, Ga., Telephe From the Sylvania, Ga., Telephone:

Bob Mills's setter dog, Pat, is certainly ahead of any of them. Not long since, as Bob and Doris Nunnally were passing the farm of one of our county men "Pat" found a young turkey in the grass, and picking it up carried it and put it in the buggy, but as as soon, as he turned it loose it flew back to where he had caught it, not being hurt in the least. Bob says he can prove this by Doris. He says that if Pat sees him take a drink with a fellow, it does not matter how well he may hide the bottle Pat will find it and bring it to him. Bruno Pleiffer says he has seen him do it.

Once before we mentioned that Crawford ville could beat the world to its size on widows the could beat the world to its size on widows, but now we can say so more assuredly. There are twenty-one widows within the incorporate limits. That is a bad recommendation to induce men to come to our town if they are married; if not married it is a good recommendation. We will have to ask some one that knows why this place has so many widows and only two widowers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholescameness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 Wall St., New York.

OBITUARY.

GRAVES-Died, in her eighty-first year, on Saturday night, at the residence of her son, John H. Graves, 57 Capital avenue, Atlanta, Mrs. Mary L. Graves, widow of Rev. J. J. Graves. Buried in Covington, Ga., Sunday afternoon, July 3d

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MITH-The friends and acquaintances of Mr. William Smith, Mrs. E. D. Kennedy and Mr. James Kennedy, are respectfully invited to at-tend the funeral of Mrs. Mary Smith and infant son, Joseph Leslie, this morning at half past nine o'clock, from St. Peter and St. Paul church, Marietta street.

The following gentlemen will please act as pall bearers: Mr. John Kirkpatrick, Mr. Paul Romare, Mr. John Ellsworth, Mr. Harry Roberts, Mr. James Roper and Mr. Menry Moyles. Pall bearers please meet at the office of H. M. Patterson & Co. promptly at eight a. m. BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHARLESTON LINE

Fast Freight Schedule, -VIA-

Georgia and South Carolina Railroads

-LEAVE-New York 3:00 p. m.; arrive at Charleston 5:00 a. m.
(62 hours); leave Charleston 3:30 p. m.

— ARRIVE—

Atlanta 6:15 a. m. Time, 87 hps. 15 min.
Athens 12:35 p. m. 93 "35 "
Macon 6:40 a. m. 87 "35 "
Milledgeville 8:25 p. m. 101 "5 "
Gamesville 8:25 p. m. 101 "5 "
Chattanooga 7:20 p. m. 98 "10 "
Rome 5:10 p. m. 98 "10 "
Nashville 11:55 a. m. 116 "55 "
Montgomery 8:10 p. m. "100 "30 "

STEAMERS

YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE NEW STEAMERS 'Seminole" and "Cherokee. than which there are none finer on Atlantic

Careful handling of goods, prompt adjustment claims, and satisfaction guaranteed by this line.

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Ga. R. R., Augusta, Ga. Agents of This Line Are:

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J. M. Selkirk, Atlants, Ga.
S. W. Wilkes Contracting Freight Agent, Ga. R. R.,
Atlants, Ga.
June II im on ed pg.

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And Lowest Prices. I. P. STEVENS & BRO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET.

Newest Styles,



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For sale by leading wholesale and retail estal

MAYER, STROUSE & CO. 412 Broadway, N. Y., Manufacturers. Name this paper. apr24d2m sun wed fri e ow

Untied States Internal Revenue,

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF GEOGRA,
ATLANTA, JUNE 22, 1887.

NOTICE IS HERRBY GIVEN OF THE FOLLOWing seizures made by me for violations of the
internal revenue laws, towit:
One still, cap and worm sefzed in White county,
May 19, 1887, as property of Dave and Dock Dorsey.
One copper still selzed May 24, 1887, in Habersham county, as property of unknown party.
One still, cap and worm and eight gallons whisky
selzed May 25, 1887, in Campbell county, as property
of F. Yarbrough and Joe McWilliams.
Two caps and worms and fifteen gallons whisky,
selzed May 27, in Meriwether county, as property of
Levi Bishop.

Seized may 2, in lateractic levid Bishop.

Fourteen packages 499 gallons corn whisky, seized May 30, 1887, in Gilmer county, as property of J.S. and H. Morley.

One still, cap and worm seized May 31, 1887, in Banks county, as property of Jack Hyde and Newton Rucker.

One still and cap seized May 31, 1887, in Dawson county, as property of Larmon McDonald.

One still, cap and worm seized June 4, 1887, in Buits county, as property of Lee Davidson.

One cap and worm and two gallons whisky seized June 7, 1887, in Henry county, as property of W. and One cap and worm and two gallons whisky seized me 7, 1887, in Henry county, as property of W. and One package, forty-five gallons rye whisky seized JR. Taylor.

One package whisky, forty gallons, setzed June 13, 1887, in Greenville, Ga., as property of Freeman & McGahee. McGshee.
One barrel brandy, 29 gallons, one package gin, 25 gallons, seized June 13, 1887, in Greenville, Ga., as property of G. F. Freeman.
Thirty gallons rye whisky, about ten gallons corn whisky, and one barrel apple brandy seized June 13, 1887, in Greenville, Ga., as property of H. Friedlander.

lander.
Two packages gin, twenty and sixteen gallons, and twenty-five gallons corn whisky, seized June 13, 1887, in Greenville, Ga., as property of T. M. Biggers.
One still seized June 17, 1887, as property of J. Christian and J. Hall, of Madison county.
Two horses and wagon, one cap and worm, seized June 17, 1887, in Paulding county, as property of Joe Hilyer. Any person having an interest in the above de-Any person invitig an interest. In the above described property must make claim and give bond as required by law within 30 days, or the same will be sold and the net proceeds deposited to the gredit of secretary of the treasury of the United States.

THOMAS C. CRENSHAW, Jr., june 22 d 3t wed

Gents' Fürnishing Goods

Our entire stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods

must be closed out to make room for the

rapidly increasing demands of our Merchant Tailoring Business. Bargains in first-class goods can be secured.

KENNY & JONES, 13 Whitehall Street. Electric Belt Free o introduce it and obtain agents we will for the nexixty days give away, free of charge, in each count in the U. S. a limited number of our Germa Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Prices positive and unfailing ours for Nervous Debilit/ariccole, Emissions, Impotency, &c. 2504.00 Rewar



a positive and untaining care for Varicocole, Emissions, Impotency, paid if every Belt we manufacture a genuine electric current. Address BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Bu

MEN COLL feats advertised to cure all flig; it is for the one specific purpose. For full information address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 108 Washingron St., Chicago, Ill.

ROME & CARROLLTON RAILROAD. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Rome, Ga., December 26, 1886. Rome, Ga., December 26, 1886. TIME TABLE No. 8. I Sunday, December 26, 1886. Trains lows until further notice.

		No. 1.	No. &		
2	Rome				
	Holmes				
)	Holders				
	Chambers				
	New Bethel				
,	Summit		8 52 pm		
	Brooks	8 00 mm			
	Lake Creek		A loss bows		
	Dyars		A land Bloom		
	Cedartown	Contract to the Contract of th	The sec part		
	North Bound.	Duffy.			
ā	Horat Double	No. 2	No. 4.		
ŝ	Cedartown	9 20 am	5.20 pm		
9	Dyars	9 88 am	5 88 pm		
	Lake Creek	9 51 am	8 51 pm		
8	Brook s	9 56 am	5 56 pm		
8	New Bethel	10 04 am	6 04 pm		
9	Chambers	10 28 am	6 23 pm		
И	Holders	10 26 am	6 26 pm		
И	Holmes	10 47 am	6 47 pm		
3	East Rome	11 00 am	7 60 pm		
si	Rome	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	NUMBER OF STREET		

Connecting with the E. & W. R. R. of Alabama as Codartown, also with the Rome Railroad, and the E. T., '. & G. R. R. at Rome.

J. D. WILLIAMSON, P. H. HARRIS.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES. PAST TENNESSEE, VA. & GA. RAILWAY

(GEORGIA DIVISION.)

83 Time Card in Effect June 12, 1887. SOUTHBOUND.

Leave Atlants 4 30 p m 7 35 a m 12 20 p m
Arrive Rome 7 45 p m 10 40 a m 3 25 p m
Leave Rome 7 50 p m 16 45 a m 3 40 p m
Arrive Dalton 9 15 p m 112 46 a m 4 55 p m
Arrive Chatranoga 11 25 p m 1 45 p m 6 25 p m
TO KNOXVILE, WARM SPRINGS, ASHEVULE
AND THE FAST. VIA KENNESAW ROUTE
New York Limited! No 2 No 16

No. 13 carries Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to acksonville and Leighton sleeping cars Atlanta

Jacksonville and Leighton sleeping cars Atanta to Brunswick.

No. 16 carries elegant sleeping car to Knoxville, connecting at Cleveland with Pullman Buffett sleeping cars, one going through to Washington, the other going through to New York via Shenandoah valley. Knoxville sleeping car stops in Knoxville. Passengers for Asheville remain in sleeper until 6:30 a. m., time train leaves for Asheville. Pullman buffett sleeping car leaves Atlanta at 12:20 p. m. for Chattahooga. First-class day coach leaves Atlanta on same train for Little Rock, through without change or delay. Same train carries Pullman sleeping car to Memphis from Chattar nooga.

B. W. WRENN,
G. P. & T. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn,
L. J. ELLIS, G. P. Agent, AA.tlanta, Ga. GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY

-VIA-BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

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four Trains Dally, and No Change of Cars at Mississippi River. Hours Quickest Route to New Orleans. L Birmingham (Q&C) 4 00 p m ArNew Orleans(Q&C) 6 15 a m 5 30 pm Ar Jackson (Q & C)... 4 10 a m
" Vicksburg " ... 6 25 a m
" Shreveport " ... 3 45 p m 3 05 pm 5 20 pm

I. Blim'ham(Ga.Pa.)... 4 00 p m. Ar Columbus "... 9 06 p m. "... 10 00 p m. "... 11 20 p m. "... 12 55 a m. "... 12 55 a m. "... 10 10 a m. "... 10 10 a m. "... 10 10 p m. "... 10 10 a m. "... 10 a m. Solid Trains Atlanta to Artesia, Miss. Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars on All Trains. CONNECTIONS.

Atianta—R. & D. R. R., A. & W. Pt. R. R., Ga. R., R., C. R. R., E. T., V. & G. R. R. R. Anniston—E. T., V. & G. and A. & A. R. R. Birnningham—Queen and Crescent and L. & N. Artesia—Mobile and Ohio R. R. Starkeville—Illinois Central R. R. For further information call on your nearest ticket agent, or City Pass Act City Pass. Agt, 17 Kimball House.

ALEX. S. THWEATT, G. S. BARNUM, T. P. A., Gen. Pass. Agt. I, Y SAGE, General Manager, Birmingham, Ala. THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.

-W. & A. R. R.

AP The following time card in effect Sunday, May 1, 1887. NORTHBOUND-No. 3 EXPRESS-DAILY. Stops at all imp No. 1 EXPRESS-DAILY. No. 14 ROMK EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday

.4 40 p m .5 39 p m No. 11 EXPESS-DAILY. No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS-DAILY No. 21 DALATON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

daily, Jacksonville to Unattaneoga without change and without extra charge.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome.

No. 14 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta t Chattaneoga, open for passengers at 9 00 p m.

No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change via McKenzic, and Pallman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change.

SOUTHBOUND.—No. 4 Express—Daily. No 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.

...7 55 a m Stops at all way stations and by sign No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily No. 22 DALTON ACCOM'N-Duffy except St THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS

No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buflet or valace Buflet and skeeping cars, daily, Ch acksonville without change, and first-ch aily, Chattaneous to Jacksonville without

showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time. EAST TENN, VA. & GA. R. R.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. Chat'ga*... 2 23 a m To Chattanoga*.7 50 a m Chat'ga*... 6 30 a m To Chattanoga*.1 40 p m Marietta... 8 00 a m To Rome... 3 45 p m Rome.... 11 05 a m To Marietta.... 4 45 p m Chat'ga*... 1 44 p m To Chattanoga*.5 50 p m Chat'ga*... 10 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. om'ry*.10 00 p m GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Augusta* ... 6 40 a m To Augusta* ... 8 00 a m
Covington* 7 55 a m To Decatur ... 9 00 a m
Decatur ... 10 15 a m To Clarkston ... 12 10 p m
Augusta* ... 100 p m To Augusta* ... 2 45 p m
Clarkston ... 2 20 p m To Covington ... 6 10 p m
Augusta* ... 5 45 p m To Augusta* ... 7 30 p m

ir'gham*..6 50 a m | *To Starkville......8 15 am allapoosa...9 60 a m | To Tallapoosa......5 00 pm tarkville..5 43 p m | To Birmingham*...9 50 pm *Daily—†Daily except Sunday—†Sunday only All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION COMPANY BROKERS IN STOCKS AND BONDS, MONEY AND SECURITIES, 28 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.

WANTED—James' Bank Block Stock, Westview Cemetery Stock, Metropolitan Street Railroad Stock, Capital City Club Bonds, Capital City Land and Improvement Co. Stock.

JONES & PRATT,

Bankers, Brokers

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga. -UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.-

Capital and Surplus \$300,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand witth Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

GLENNY & VIOLETT,

Members of New Orleans Cotton and Stock Ex-

No. 197 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS.

PROVISIONS, COFFEE,

STOCKS, BONDS, Cotton Oil Trust Certificates.

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LIVERPOOL. Quick trimmission of telegrams by private wire in

CITY OF GREENSBORO, STATE OF GEORGIA.
Will be sold before the court house in said city,
on the first Tuesday in July, 1887, seventy school
bonds of said city of one hundred dollars each, maturing in 25 years, and bearing interest at 6 per cent

W. H. PATTERSON,

Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE-A limited amount of Georgia Midland

Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st mort-gage 7 per cent extension bonds; a limited amount of Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st-7s, due 1905; 15,000 Charlotte, N. C., street railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds.

The above are first-class investments, and I com mend them to my customers and the general public.

Other investment securities bought and sold.

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN BBOKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS AND STOCKS

Will collect dividends and interest free of any

DRESSMAKING. MISS A. VAN DUSEN,

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Lubricating Oils, Colors, Varnishes BRUSHES.

WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

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ATLANTA, GA.

SUMMER RESORTS.

If you are looking for a cool, healthy and pleas PITTS HOUSE,

Covington, Ga. Board first-class, by the day, week or month. For particulars, address june 11 1m top sure

Cumberland Island, the Gem of the Atlantic OFFERS MORE ATTRACTIONS THAN ANY seaside resort in the south. We have here THE FINEST BEACH IN THE WORLD, So feet in width and extending to old Dungeness 22 miles, lined with beautiful shells of every description, and forming the handsomest drive on the American coast. The bathing in the surfhere is delicious and invigorating and the gently sloping beach makes it perfectly safe even for little children. THE HUNTING AND FISHING ARE unsurpassed. Every variety of salt waterfish abounds here, as well as every species of game from the deer, black bear and pelican, down to the rice bird and sand pipers, and the visitor can find royal sport with rod or gun every day in the year. The hotel accommodations are now ample. Railroad and boat connections—Visitors can reach here via Brunswick and Savannah. Close connection is made at Brunswick daily with the staunch and first-class steamer "City of Brunswick."

Ample conveyances with good drivers meet the boat daily at the landing.

Sail boats, fishing boats and racing boats always at the hotel wharf.

Sail boats, inshing boats and racing boats always at the hotel wharf.

**PRates of board only \$2 per day, or \$10 per week. For further information address,

W. H. BUNKLEY, Proprietor.

tf Bunkley, P. O., Cumberland Island, Ga.

<u>Qatoosa Springs</u>

Is now open for the entertainment of guests. The hotels, cottages and grounds are superior to any watering place in the south. Our

BUFFALO MAGNESIA. SULPHUR, CHALYBEATE,

FREESTONE AND LIMESTONE

Rates of Board, \$30.00, \$35.00 and \$40.00 per

Hacks meet all day trains at Catoosa Station two miles from the Springs.

CATOOSA SPRINGS CO.,

Catoosa Springs, Ga. RENOVO HOUSE

Renovo, Clinton County, Pa.

The great Mountain Summer Resort, situated on he Susquehana River, Mountain scenery unsur-oassed. Write for circulars and rates. Open June 5th. O. S. HUMES, Psop.

OCEAN VIEW The Only Hotel in Beaufort, N. C.

CO PLEASANTLY LOCATED IMMEDIATELY IN front of ocean, free from all malaria, is now open for reception of guests. Bath house and boats in few feet of hotel. Special rates to families and excursion-ists. For terms, etc., apply to W. F. DILL, Pro.

DUTCHER HOUSE, On the Harlem Railroad. A large Brick Structure. First-Class in Every Particular. Now open. Terms reasonable. Send for circular. Send for circular.

WM. H. BURROUGHS, Propr.

SCHOOLS.

Emory College Summer School THIS SCHOOL WILL OPEN MONDAY, JULY 4
Every facility offered to those wishing to make up special studies. Cheap board in the best families admitted. For infor I. S. HOPKINS, Oxford, Ga. je28d1w eod1w

WASHINGTON SEMINARY.

HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 50 WALfon street, Atlanta, Ga.
Fall term begins September 14. Faculty able and
experienced. Excellent advantages in Music, Art,
Elocution, Physical Culture. The Music Department is a part of the Music School of Mr. Alfredo
Barili. The Primary Department is under the
charge of a successful teacher, trained in the best
methods of Primary and Kindergarten Instruction.
For catalogue apply to Mrs. Baylor Stewart, Principal. 3m

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE,

THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE I resumed September 7, 1887.
july32m M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.

Atlanta Female Institute and College of Music WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 1, 1887. THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT AR respectively under the care of Mr. Constanti Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circular apply to MRS I W BALLARD Principal

LUTHERRVILLE SEMINARY, FOR YOUNG pupils last session. Expenses 225 to \$75 per year. A most desirable school for southern people. Apply early. Session opens September 13th. Rev. J. H. Turner, A. M., Principal, Lutherville, Md. 3mo

THE SMILLIE SEMINARY

WILL RE-OPEN, MONDAY, SEPT. 5, UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MRS. F. S. Smillie and Miss B. H. Hanna, who will jointly instruct the classes in each department. Public school system closely followed and combined with all the advantages of a private school. Art, Elocution and Calisthenics, a part of the regular curriculum. Music Department under control of Mrs. S. J. Hanna.

Hanna.
Kindergarten in charge of Miss Laura B. Jones, of the New York Kindergarten, Normal.
Special attention given to manners and morals. july32awtd





AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE

OPIUM HABITCURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE. NO PAY.

All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D., Smyrna, Cobb County, Ga.

COUNTY TAX.

A BOUT 4,000 OF THOSE WHO USUALLY RE-turn state and county taxes up to this time have not done so, but few merchants. professional and business men of the city have given in. Unless the comptroller extends the time I will, under the law, be compelled to close my books on the first day of July. Indications are now that I will have the longest list of defaulters to write up I have ever had. Please come to 58 South Pryor street and make your returns. By so doing you will save much trouble and cost.

LEGAL NOTICES.

lanta, Fulton, Ga., on the first Tuesday, in Jvly next, 1887, within the legal hours of saie, the following property, to wit:

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Old Wheat and Hoge streets, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Woodail and alley, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ are, more or less; as the property of Harriet Berry estate.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foster and Daniel streets, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lassiter and alley, part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 46x110 feet, more or less; as the property of Jackson Barton.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Luckle and Mills streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of South and Hodgson, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre, more or less; as the property of Smith and Rumph, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing Sox100 feet, more or less. As the property of Smith and Rumph, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing Sox100 feet, more or less. As the property of Smith and Rumph, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing Sox100 feet, more or less. As the property of Mrs. S. E. Baily.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Maple

containing 142x100 feet, more or less; as the property of William Brenner.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Colnis and Currier street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Holbrook; part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 75x200 feet, more or less; as the property of James P. Ballenger.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hoge street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lewis & Mc—; part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing % acre, more or less; as the property of Mrs. Irene Butler.

Butler.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Orme street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lyon add Wilkerson, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet, more or less. As the property of Mrs. A. H. Cunningham.

of John Cook.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Terry street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Buice & May, part of land lot No. 52, let h district of Fulton county. Ga., containing ½ acre, more or less. As the property of A. J. Dearden.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Young street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Turner & Horton, part of land lot No. 45, let h district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre, more or less; as the property of George W. Dearden.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hayne and Henry streets. In the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rogan and Lee, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 53x150 feet, more or less. As the property of Mrs. 8. E. Dudley.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Martin street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Epps, Coolege and Pollard: part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing & acre, more or less; as the property of Melissa Dokes.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foster

Melissa Dokes.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foster street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ozburn and Gaines; part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x105 feet, more or less; as the property of E. Fecht per

ng ½ acre, more or less; as the property of Mrs. Annie Ford.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Boulevard and Adams streets, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of May and alley, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x160 feet, more or less; as the property of Edward E. Goboy.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Houston, Butler and Ellis streets, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Spencer and G—, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., -containing one acre, more or less; as the property of Thos. Glies.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on South avenue, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cameron and Boynton, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 46x100 feet, more or less; as the property of Charles G. Grosse.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Nelson street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gann and Coleman, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1-16 acre, more or less; as the property of John T. Goodman.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fort

Goodman.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fort and Baker streets, in fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lee and Corrigan, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre, more or less; as the property of Thos. H. Holcombe.

Thos. H. Holcombe.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Victoria street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Roper, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 80x55 feet, more or less; as the property of D. Hackett estate.

estate.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on White-hall to Broad street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Dodd, McArthur, as a part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 14x175 feet, more or less; as the property of Clarke Howell, trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Corput street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gordon and Smith, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing \(\frac{1}{2} \) acre, more or less; as the property of James B, Hendeson.

acre, more or less; as the psoperty of James B, Hendeson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on South avenue, in the — ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lowe & Clarke; part of land lot No. 2, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x150 feet, more or less; as the property of Mrs. Z. S. Hardwick.

S. Hardwick.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Glenn and Anderson streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of ——; part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 7 acres, more or less; as the property of Mrs. M. E. Hardwick.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Markham and Walnut streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Alexander, part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x100 feet, more or less; as the property of Elbert Jennings.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fulton

of Elbert Jennings.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fulton street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hardridge and Lynch, paet of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre, more or less; as the property of Wade Johnson.

roperty of Lizzie Johnson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Bradley street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Washington and Burke; part of land lot No. 46, l4th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x140 feet, more or less; as the property of Henry Johnson estate.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Thompson and alley, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sullivan and alley; part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1½ acre, more or less; as the property of Henry W. Jones.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Gartrell and Chatham streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Day and Pillsberry, part of land lot No. 44, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 180x200 feet, more or less. As the property of Mrs. M. E. Jones.

erty of Mrs. M. E. Jones.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mills, Williams and alley streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Muse, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing three-eighths acre, more or less. As the property of Miss M. E. Johnson.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Savannah street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Branon, part of land lot No. 20, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50 x 150 feet more or less; as the property of Hickson Johnson.

ohnson.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Plum treet, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mayson & Moneely, part of land lot No. 9, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing acre more or less; as the property of R. H. Jendins.

acre more or less; as the property of R. H. Jenkins.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Jackson street, in the fourth ward of Atianta, adjoining
the property of Smith and Decive; part of land lot
No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 68x155 feet more or less; as the property of Mrs.
J. J. Kennedy.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall to Raliroad street, in the first ward of Atianta,
adjoining the property of Bibb and Willis; part of
land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga.,
containing 56x160 feet, more or less, as the property
of Mrs. E. T. Kreis.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on King
street, in the third ward of Atianta, adjoining the
property of Guthrey and Westbrook; part of land
tot No. 33, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing three-eighths acre more or less; as the property of Fanny Kelsey.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Frasier
and Little street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hankin; part of land lot No.
bi, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing

LEGAL NOTICES.

taining soxino reet, more or less; as the property of Azariah Mims.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hunter and L streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Starnes, part of land lot No. 110, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 40x120 feet, more or less; as the property of Mrs.

Mary E. Martin.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foster street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Berron and Fechtner, part of land lot No. 43, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x100 feet, more or less; as the property of W. M. Mickelberry.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Forsyth street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Church and Miller, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing % acre, more or less; as the property of Mrs. S. J. Furtell.

John J. Stewart.

Age of the same time and place, a lot on Calhoun treet, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sanders and Lother, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 4 acre, more or less. As the property of Mrs. M. A. Steel.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Vine street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Schultz, part of land lot No. 110, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 4 acres, more or less. As the property of J. F. Shipp.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Luckle street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Tuggle, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1/2 of an acre, more or less. As the property of Mrs. Belle Simmons.

acre, more or less. As the property of Mrs. Belle Simmons.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on South avenue, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Russell and Taylor; part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulion county, Ga., containing 50x150 feet more or less; as the property of James C. Warner.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Park street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Dickey and Vaughn; part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulion county, Ga., containing 100x96 feet more or less; as the property of Mrs. S. A. Wylley.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Collins alley, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ellis and Alley; part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x140 feet more or less; as the property of W. A. Winter, trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Walnut.

Pay 140 district of Funds Collary, Cas., C

J. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR JULY. first Tuesday in July next, 1887, the tentomas Polyerty, to-wit:

One share, being No. 173, of the Central Bank Block association and nineteen dollars paid on another share. Levied on as the property of Casper Mansfield to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the 1026th district G. M. Fulton county, in favor of Henglus & Tailey vs. Casper Mansfield.

Also at the same time and place, one plano, levied on as the property of Mrs. M. H. Vawter, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Frank A. Arnold vs. Mrs. M. H. Vawter.

in fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Frank A. Arnold vs. Mrs. Mr. H. Vawter.

Also at the same time and place, a certain house and premises or real estate on which it is built, said real estate being in the town of West End, said state and county, containing two 42-100 acres, more or less; bounded on the north by Selis avenue, and fronting on Sells avenue 214 feet, on the east by lands now owned by S. B. Hoyt, on the south by Greenwich avenue, and fronting on said avenue 214 feet, more or less; bounded on the west by property of Mrs. Towns; thence back to said Sells avenue. Levied on as the property of Dedrick shultze to satisfy a fin fa, issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. J. Willingham vs. Bedrick Shultze. Also at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wii: A lot situate on east side of Rondolph street, in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta in land lot No. 19 of the 14th district of voriginally Henry now Fulton county, fronting on Randolph street 50 feet and running back 150 feet, lying between Randolph, Wheat and Foster streets, which has on it one four story building and known as No. 24 Randolph street. Levied on as the property of Louis Holimes, to satisfy a fig issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. J. and J. H. Tanner vs. Louis Holmes, and place, a lot situated No. 192 Markham street, corner Walnut, fronting 60 feet on Markham, running back 1 feet adjoining Louis Alexander on the east, on the - est by Walnut street, on the north by Markham street, as the property of Effect Jennings to satisfy a justice court if fa issued from the lo26th district G. M. Fulton county in favor of W. R. Phillips, Jr., vs. Elbert Jennings.

if hi issued from the 1026th district G. M. Fulton county in favor of W. R. Phillips, Jr., vs. Elbert Jennings.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot situated on Clarke street in the city of Atlanta, Ga., bounded as follows: On the north by property of Rufus Bedford; or the east by property of John Faith; on the soun by part of the estate of J. R. Wood; and on the west by Clarke street. Said bit being one hundred feet square. Levied on as the property of Elijah Gibson to satisfy a fi fa issued from Filton superior court in favor of W. J. Willingham vs. Elijah Gibson. Also at the same time and place, one-eighth undivided interest in a certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot number 51, in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the south side of Wheat street, at the southwest corner of Wheat and Calhoun streets, running west along the south one hundred and twenty feet to an alley; thence east forty feet to Calhoun street to an alley; thence est forty feet to Calhoun street to hundred and twenty feet to the beginning corner on Calhoun street, with the improvements thereon. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. A. Henderson to satisfy a fi fa issued from Henry superior court in favor of J. B. Harper, S. C. McDaniel et al. vs. S. A. Henderson.

to the beginning corner on Calboun street, with the improvements thereon. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. A. Henderson to satisfy a fi fa issued from Henry superior court in favor of J. B. Harper, S. C. McDaniel et al vs. S. A. Henderson.

Also at the same time and place, a part of land lot No. (83) fifty-three in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., and known in the plan of the city of Atlanta as Martin's block, subdivided by E. A. Werner and marked No. 4. containing 52x103 feet, bounded west by Werner's avenue, east by Connolly street, north by lot No. 3 and south by lot No. 5 of said subdivision: levied on as the property of D. M. Vining to satisfy a fi fa issued from the just tice's court of 2836 district G. M. in favor of Barnett & Land vs. A. G. and D. M. Vining.

Also at the same time and place, a part of land oft forty-one in the 14th district of now Fulton county beginning on the northwest corner of said land lot, running thence east fifteen hundred and itwenty-five feet on line of property belonging to T. G. Rawlins, thence south seven hundred and fifteen feet to a stake, thence west fifteen hundred and distenty-five feet to a stake near a gate, thence north on land lot line seven hundred and fifteen feet to a stake, thence west fifteen hundred and strenty-five feet to a stake near a gate, thence north on land lot line seven hundred and fifteen feet to a stake, thence west fifteen hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake near a gate, thence north on land lot line seven hundred and fifteen feet to starting point; containing twenty-five acres, more or less, with the right of way along the west side of said land lot to the McDomough road.

Also city lot in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot seventy-six in 14th district of now Fulton county feet, and extending back west same width two hundred feet. Also city lot being in the city of Atlanta and part of land lot seventy-nine in the 14th district of now Fulton county feet, and extending back west same width two hundred feet to sto be founded feet

LEGAL NOTIORS.

stallments of twenty-five (25) cents on each share, which payments are to continue to be made until the net fund represented by such shares shall amount to two hundred (200) dollars for each share in such series, whereupon such accumulated fund shall beidistributed to the shareholders of said shares and other similar series of shares, not exceeding five thousand (5,000) shares in any one series, may be issued from time to time on similar terms.

That the principal place of business of such corporation is to be in the city of Atlanta in said unity.

That the petitioners desire robe incorporated as aforesaid for the full term of twenty (20) years, with privilege of renewal according to law, and that such corporation have the right to sue and be sued, and to have and use a common seal, and the right and power to make and enforce a constitution and bylaws not inconsistent with law, to acquire, hold and

power to make and enforce a constitution and by-laws not inconsistent with law, to acquire, hold and dispose of any and such property, real or personal, as may be necessary for the transaction of the business aforesaid, and generally with full right, power and privilege to do and perform any and all acts and things that may be necessary for the legitimate ac-complishment of its object aforesaid.

Wherefore petitioners pray that an order be passed by this court incorporating them, their associates and successors, as and for the objects aforesaid and with all the rights, powers and privileges above set orth.

I, C. H. Strong, clerk Superior Court, hereby cer ify that the above is a true and correct copy as ap sears of record in this office. June 4th, 1857. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. june 6120 27 july4 6

United States Marshal's Sales.

outery before the court house door of Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta and State of Georgia on the first Tuesday in July next, between the legal hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., June 4, 1887.

J. W. NELMS,
U. S. Marshal.

MRS, NANCY H. CHAMBERS VS. EDWARD H. Chambers. Libel for divorce in Fulton superior court. No. 134. Spring term, 1887. It appearing from the statement in the libel and the return of the sheriff that the defendant is a non-resident of Eulton county, and of the State of Georgie it is or of the sheriff that the defendant is a non-resident of Fulton county, and of the State of Georgia, it is ordered that service in said case be perfected by the publication of this order in the Atlanta Constitution, once a month for four months, and that thereafter said case stands for trial, as if defendant had been personally served. By the court, April 5th, 1887.

MARSHALL J. CLARKE,
J. A. ANDERSON, Libelant Attorney.
A true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court. This April 16th, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, Clerk.

OFFICE OF VIRGINIA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

P. O. Drawer 218. MEMPHIS, Tena., June 30, 1887. Tennessee Midland Railway.

COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE UN dersigned and endorsed on the outside of the envelope "TENDER," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on Monday, the 25th of July 1887, for the graduation, masonry, bridging, trestles and cross ties for that part of the Tennessee Midland Railway lying between Memphis, Tenn., and the Tennessee river, being about one hundred and thirty-five (135) miles in length. Profiles and specifications can be seen on and after the 15th of July at this office, where printed forms of tender can be obtained. Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms. This company reserve the right. EALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE UN

Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company--Notice to Policy Holders and Creditors.

A. P. BUSH, ASSIGNEE, (4458 VS. THE MOBILE and Alabama Gold Life Insurance Campany, et als.) In the above entitled cause, it is ordered by the honorable chancery court, lately holden at Mobile, Alabama, that all creditors of said insurance company, who have not heretofore filed them, shall file their claims, or a statement thereof, with the register of said court at Mobile, on or before August 15th, 1837, or they will be forever debarred from participating in the trust fund in the hands of the assignee. LADIES,

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With

PEERLESS DYES

RAILBOAD SCHEDULES. DIEDMONT AIR-LINE mond & Danville Raff

The Favorite Boate East.

Double daily trains and elegant coaches without thange between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, with Fullman Buffet Sleeping Cas. ATLANTA to NEW YORK

MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON, Schedule in effect May 28, 1887. 12 01 am 10 35 am 6 40 am 4 00 pm 12 20 n'n 7 25 m

LULA ACCOMMODATION. ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NOTRHEASTERN RAILROAD.

C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agt, Atlanta, Ga.

5 55 am 1 00 pm

THE GEORGIA BAILBOAD.

No. 28 EAST-DAILY.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL

COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday.

DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except Sunday. Lv. Atlanta 9 00 a m Lv. Decatur 9 45 a m Ar. Decatur 9 30 a m Ar. Atlanta 10 15 a m

CLARKSTON TRAINS-Daily except Sunday.

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.
No. 15 WESTWARD. No. 16 EASTWARD.

la, Stoffe additional for supper.
No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Manager,
J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager,
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

Vicksburg and Shreveport Via Montgomery

Takes Effect Sunday, April 24, 1887.

No.50 | No.52 | No.2 Daily | Daily | Daily

SOUTHBOUND.

Arrive Columbus..... 6 20 p m 11 06 a m

Arrive Montgomery... 7 15 p m 7 05 a m

Arrive Pensacola..... 5 00 a m 2 00 p m

ORTHBOUN ZD.

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT—C

. 88, Pullman parlor car, New Orleans to Monkery, and Pullman Buffet sleeping car, Montgomery, and Pullman Buffet sleeping car, Montgomery, and CECIL GABBETT, Gen. Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

A. J. ORME, Gen'l Agt., C. W. CHEARS, D. P. P. Atlants, Ga.

7 40 am 4 30 pm 11 50 am 9 00 pm Daily D'yers 7 50 am 4 45 pm 12 20 pm 9 40 pm Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and Kimball House, corder Pryor and Wall streets. is on sale at Union Frederical use, corder Pryor and Wall streets.

JAS. L. TAYLOB, Gen'l Pass. Agt.,

Washington, D. C.

of the world it is not only as great, cal than it ever was. Two of three ago there were great thinkers, but

Thank God, in the latter days it

aya' a who affiliated in the minister of some other denominary upon with suspicion. He was read to his church and unfaithful fo Christ come to see that they can provinctive in their respective creeds mon ground on which they can be a some of the common cause. A few mon ground on which they can be some pulpits.

mon ground on which they can stam fight for a common cause. A few old fight for a common cause and tuns, but their influence is scarcely p they serve only to remind us of the towness and littleness out of which Ge The near the preaches and littleness out of which Ge The near the preaches and littleness out of which Ge The near the preaches and littleness out of the preaches of the preaches and the preaches and the preaches and the preaches and the preaches the work and this Christian eongregation today we periods of its history will say that the were better than these.

I have nothing to say in deprecial people who preceded us. "Other me and we have entered into their labe perity with which we are blest was the only by their wisdom, tolks and so God has given us magnificent or we have used them, I trust, to His gloday in the great army of Che with a compact, well organize thurch membership of nine hundred the pearly with a compact, well organize thurch membership of nine hundred the pearly with a compact, well organize thurch membership of nine hundred the pearly with a compact, well organize thous and promising suburban mis contributing nearly \$2,000 annually contributing nearly \$2,000 annually contributing nearly \$2,000 annually contributing nearly \$2,000 annually southern bearts of misses. pupils and teachers. We are maintain the second of the minutes and promising suburban mist contributing nearly \$2,000 annually to southern beards of mission. We areformation in church music through the second of the second of

HAWTHORNE ON "THE OLD laptist-Able Sermons by isters-A Full Attenda The churches were moderately we day, the light rainfall in th possetting, in any marked degree a rent upon church-goers. The pu generally occupied by the regula Several visiting preachers, howe heard.

SUNDAY SERVI

What Was Preached Abo

Churches Yesterda

Despite the rain yesterday morn niversary services in the First Ba attracted a very large congregation cadou signalized the beginning of year of Dr. J. B. Hawthe sic was especially varied and

mchein—Soprano solo and chores.

A GRAND DISCOURSE.

Dr. Hawthorne chose as a subject to the occasion—"The Old and The preacher read in a loud, clewords of the text: "Say not thou, cause that the former days were these?"

After a very pretty exordinm, he to prove that the age in which we intor to any former age. He argued from many points of view, and retriumphant array of facts to substructions.

The distinguishing characte world's thinking form today is that knowledge for the betterment of soc "The former days were better the what respect! Surely not better in thical government.

The man is certainly very stell the progress of the race in the cidement. For centuries dynastic powering, until now, it is the thought are whole people, rather than the though or of a few hundred men, that is experiment.

dominating, political what men should w

torted under his own vine and figstill some intolerance. Wherever patronized by the state, there is for oppression. But the decree has gon such adulterous alliances must end will live to see the da Great Britain and the countristate churches will be numbere abominations that were. No century has contributed to the deeds more heroic and joetic than of the days in which we live are maing spirit of fraternity and co-operativations religious denominations. days a minister of one who affiliated in religious animister of one who affiliated in religious

daily trains and elegant coaches without tetween ATLANTA and WASHINGTON, man Ruffet Sileeping Cars. ATLANTA to NEW YORK

MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

may one nours transit A	tianta to	New York
Schedule in effect May 28, 1887.	Mail. No. 58.	Express No. 51.
cave Atlanta (City Time) cave Atlanta (R. & D. Time) trive Chariotte Salisbury Greensboro Pauvlie Lynchburg Charlotteville Washington Baltmore Philadelphia New York Baston	9 40 pm 11 29 pm 2 00 am 4 10 am	6 00 pm 7 00 pm 5 06 am 6 42 am 10 10 am 1 15 pm 3 40 pm 8 23 pm 11 25 pm 2 20 am 4 00 pm
raive Richmond. Norfolk Baitinore via York river Line (daily except Monday)	12 01 am 6 40 am 12 20 n'n	10 SS am 4 00 pm 7 20 pm 8 00 am
brough trains from the East arrive at Atlanta	12 20 pm	
eave Atlanta (city time)	6 78	7 40 am

LULA ACCOMMODATION. Atlanta (city time..... city time)... LANTA TO ATHENS VIA NOTRHEASTERN RAULROAD.

Daily D'yexsy 7 50 am 4 45 pm 12 20 pm 9 40 pm ts on sale at Union Ticket Office and Kim use, corder Pryor and Wall streets. JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C. Atlanta Ga

BE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

2 EAST-DAILY. | No. 1 WEST-DAILY.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.
EAST-DAILY. | No. 3 WEST-DAILY.

Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 8 will, if signalled stop at

the following stations only: Grovetown, Dearing, Thothpson, Norwood, Barnett, ville, Gnion Point, Greensboro, Madison, Social Circle, Covington, Conya, Landerstein, Conya, Landerstein, Conya, Landerstein, Decalur, This train makes

A TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT

icksburg and Shreveport Via Montgomery

By Takes Effect Sunday, April 24, 1887.

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SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT-Q. & C. ROUTE.

7HROUGH CAR SERVICE. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeping car, Atlanta to

Atlanta and Atlanta to New York.

No. 58, Pullman parlor car, New Orleans to Montomery, and Pullman Buffet sleeping car, Montgomery to Washington.

CHAS. H. CROMWELL,

CECIL GABBETT, Gen. Manager,

Montgomery, Ala.

J. ORME, Gen'l Agt., C. W. CHEARS, D. P. P.

Atlanta, Ga.

No. 12 No. 54

No.51 | No.53 | No. L Daily | Daily | Daily New Orleans...

of the notice of the line of progress. One was and from the high plane upon which we seen moving of late would utterly paralyze my aving named these conditions, if any one should me what I think of the chances for my remain-I would say, "good, very good—surpassingly i, supremely good."

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Was Preached About in the Churches Yesterday.

RAWTHORNE ON "THE OLD AND NEW." Interesting Anniversary Services in the First Baptist—Able Sermons by the Min-isters—A Full Attendance.

The churches were moderately well attended day, the light rainfall in the morning net acting, in any marked degree as a deter-rent upon church-goers. The pulpits were enerally occupied by the regular pastors, everal visiting preachers, however, were

At the First Baptist.

Despite the rain yesterday morning, the an-niversary services in the First Baptist church attracted a very large congregation. The oc-casion signalized the beginning of the fourth year of Dr. J. B. Hawtherne's pastorate. The music was especially varied and rich. The regular church choir was augmented by a mixed quartette, composed of Mrs. Howell Jackson, soprano; Mrs. J. G. Scrutchin, contraite; Mr. R. B. Toy, tenor; and Mr. F. M. Frement, besso. The subjoined selections. were rendered in brilliant style:

Preinde—Air: "Near to Thee."—H. N. Bartlett.—

Peinde-Air. Seas of Cornet and organ.

Voluntary—Grand Te Deum—Mietzke.—Soprano, tener, alto and basso solos and chorus.

Offertory—"Fear Thou Not"—Benedict—Quartette for ladies' voices from oratorio "St. Peter."

Anthem—"Sing Unto the Lord"—W. L. Blumenschein—Soprano solo and chorus. A GRAND DISCOURSE.

Dr. Hawthorne chose as a subject appropriate to the occasion—"The Old and the New."

The preacher read in a loud, clear voice the words of the text: "Say not thou, what is the cause that the former days were better than

After a very pretty exordium, he proceeded to prove that the age in which we live is superior to any former age. He argued the matter from many points of view, and marshaled a triumphant array of facts to substantiate his

sitions.

There are," said he, "a great many people who e unhappy because the world is not as it was sen they were children. They are under the ange delusion that the world is going backwards d that there has never been a time so deplorable the present. Men are not so great, governments not so wise, churches are not so prosperous, societis not so pour, music is not so pure, music is not so beautiful, fruit not so lucious, and children to so heavy as they once were.

not so beautiful, fruit not so lucious, and children not so happy as they once were.

Now, this is all delusion. The former times were not better than these. The truth is, they were vastly inferior to the age in which we live. These pessimists are wont to say that there is not as much brain-fever in the world today as there once was. This seems to the superficial observer to be true only because the world's brain-power is more widely distributed than it ever was. It is no longer lodged in a few men. If you raise the average of society around about philosophers, and priests, and kings, and orators, it will seen as though they were not so lofty after all. The community itself has gone so high now that no man in it seems to let as great as those we read about in history.

of the world it is not only as great, but more practi-

of the world it is not only as great, but more practi cal than it ever was. Two or three thousand years ago there were great thinkers, but their thinking was of but little value to mankind.

edge for the betterment of society.

former days were better than these." In espect? Surely not better in respect to po what respect to the little government. The man is certainly very stupid who fails to see the progress of the race in the science of government. For centuries dynastic power has been waning, until now, it is the thought and will of the whole people, rather than the thought of one, man or of a few hundred men, that is expressed in gov-

"The former days" were not better than our's in spect to religious faith and life. In former days ligion was maintained by arbitrary force. Priestly wer dominating, political governments deterned what men should worship and how they and worship. Not until we stand at the judgment d look back through the world's history, and see long line of murdered men, women and chiln, who have haid down their lives for conscience e, shall we know to what extent the devility of st craft has cursed our race.

Instantity has always been full of justice and love mercy to men. It has always been

ianity has always been full of justice and love erey to men. It has always been nison to this struggling and suffering world; one "former days," for which some fare the framework and enginery which men as a receptacle of the spirit, and a means by the power of Christianity should exert itself, curse and dissolution of mankind. e "former days," while Christianity, said; captivesifree, "a corrupt ecclesiasticism call-justice," it is a contract of the church's grown and bondage for the church's

state panoply before imen and said, "Ye lives are it our hands; disobey us and we will give you to the

The Freedom of Thought.

Thank God, in the latter days it is not so. Con-Thank God, in the latter days it is not so. Conscience is free. And every man can worship undistanced under his own vine and fig tree. There is still some intolerance. Wherever Christianity is patronized by the state, there is found to be some oppression. But the decree has gone forth that all such adulterous alliances must end. Our children will live to see the day when in freat Britain and the countries of Europe state churches will be numbered among the abominations that were.

will live to see the day when in Great Britain and the countries of Europe state churches will be numbered among the abominations that were.

No century has contributed to the world's history deeds more heroic and poetic than ours.

The days in which we live are marked by growing spirit of fraternity and co-operation between the various religious denominations. In "former days" a minister of one denomination who affiliated in religious work with a minister of some other denomination was looked upon with suspicion. He was regarded as disloyal to his church and unfaithful to Christ. Men have at list come to see that they can prove all that is distinctive in their respective creeds, and yet find common ground on which they can stand together and canks remain in our pulpits and editorial sanctums, but their influence is scarcely perceptible, and they serve only to remind us of the darkness, narrowness and littleness out of which God has lifted us.

THE PERACHER AND HIS CHARGE.

In conclusion, the preacher said:

"As this occasion refers especially to one church and its pastoral administration, you will expect me to make some local application of the one dominated by men who insist that no man, however orthodox his creed, is worthy of a place in the church of Jesus Christ if he is not sober and pure and homest. Occupying that ground, they are exerting an influence upon society and government they never had before. I think that no candid person who compares the work and condition of this Christian congregation today with the earlier periods of its history will say that the former, times were better than these.

I have nothing to say in depreciation of the good people who compares the work and condition of this Christian congregation today with the earlier periods of its history will say that the former, times were better than these.

I have nothing to say in depreciation of the good we have entered into their labors." The prosperity with which we are blest was rendered possible only by their wisdom, toils and self-de

us and teachers. We are maintaining three vigss and promising suburban missions. We are
maintaining nearly \$2,000 annually to our state and
hern boards of mission. We have brought
ormation in church music throughout the city,
ave demonstrated that in this department of
lous worship it is possible to blend the deepest
toon with the highest art and minister to the
are, comfort and spirituality of every member
instan congregation.
Is approbation of our work to

sire, confort and spirituality of every member Christian congregation.

of's approbation of our work is seen in the very dincrease of numerical strength, in the grow-plety and consecration of the members, and in commanding position which the church occu-today among the churches of the south.

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

I will here and now answer a question which I have answered to individuals a great many times. Will you leave Atlanta. I have no desire to live spot to me under God's son. Here has been fought and wom the greatest battle for truth and righteomess that has gone into the history of this age. Here is rising into greatness a city which for moral and christian beauty will be the typical city of the world. Here are men and women, who, in all the higher elements of character were never sursessed. Why should I desire to leave such a people. Whether I go or remain will depend upon two bants and wish me to remain. 2. I must know that it is the purpose of the church not to go backward but the purpose of the church not to go backward but the purpose of the church not to go backward but a last we have no power except in the line of progress.

At the Second Baptist Church.
Dr. McDonald, having returned from Ken-

church, both morningand evening, yesterday, and preached to large congregations each time. His text for the morning sermon was taken from 1st Thessalonians, 4th chapter, 11th and 12th verses. "Study to be quiet, and to do your own business, and to work with your own hands; "That ye may walk honestly towards them that are without, and that ye may have lack of nothing." His sermon was replete with practical lessons of everyday life, presented in the comprehensive and attractive style so peculiar to himself, and evidently made a profound impression on his hearers.

hearers.

At night the sermon was short, but earnest and impressive. Dr. McDenald preaches entirely without notes, and is exceedingly fortunate in his selection of language, avoiding superfluous words, and always speaking with force. His originality and ease of delivery indicates the scholar, and grows on his hearers in proportion to the opportunity they have of hearing him and knowing more of his persenal life and work. The Second church is exceedingly prosperous under his ministry, doing an immense amount of missionary and other Christian work under such perfect system, and with a quiet earnestness that marks it as one of the most important churches embraced in the Southern Baptist convention.

At the Central Christian Church.

The morning subject was a thoroughly Scriptural showing of the nature and work of the Holy Spirit, by the pastor, Mr. Cocke. He spoke of the (1) personality, (2) divinity and (3) the coexistency of the spirit. Then the work of the Spirit was presented in (1) creation, (2) revelation to prophets, apostles, etc., (3) in conversion. Mr. Cocke showed that the Word of God was the law and converting power, as seen in 119th Psalms, and parable of the sower, and various New Testament passages; (4) in comforting, sanctifying and saving Christians. He showed the "how" in this operation, and concluded his sermon by showing what was 'meant by the "sin against the Holy Spirit." In rejecting the Word of the Spirit, or Word of God, we rejected the Spirit and consequently had no guide to eternal life. The sermon in the evening was on the judgment. The preacher said:

1. All existence points to an end. Some live for present; Isome for this life; some for that life to come; but two things were inevitable—death and judgment. (Heb. 9:27.)

2. The time of judgment was shown to be in future and at Jesus's appearing. The meaning of judgment was given: The reason for a final day.

3. The judged and judge were presented.

4. The mourner and results of judgment shown.

In conclusion the speaker presented the At the Central Christian Church.

In conclusion the speaker presented the judgment in drama, concluding with "prepare to meet thy God." The audiences were good and singing splendid.

At the Central Baptist. A good congregation met the Rev. H. D. D. Stratton yesterday morning. The preacher selected as his text: Revelation, second chapter, from the twelfth the seventeenth verses, inclusive. The discourse was a very strong one. It abounded in classical gems and strik-ing filustrations. They who were present pro-nounce it the ablest discourse ever delivered

At the Other Churches. Dr. Stricker, of the Central Presbyterian church, delivered a characteristically luminous and prefound sermon in the morning, and at night the Rev. George Summerly, an eloquent pulpit orator from Chester, S. C., occupied the pulpit. Both discourses were heard by large and attentive congregations. pulpit. Both discourses were many and attentive congregations.

Dr. J. W. Lee, pastor of Trinity church, preached a practical sermon to a large congretion in the morning. At night the pulpit was occupied by Dr. Floyd C. Timmons, of Houston, Texas, who delivered a powerful discourse.

In the other places of worship the usual services were conducted.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY. Items of Interest Picked Up by the Constitution Reporters.

Several heavy showers yesterday cooled the air and made the day quite pleasant. Large crowds went out to Ponce de Leon and L. P. Grant park yesterday afternoon. Captain Connolly, chief of police, will reach Atlanta this week, from the north and east.

Two games of ball will be played at Athoric park today, one this morning and one this Mrs. C. H. Long died yesterday afterneon ther house on Harris street, after an illness of

Judge Marshall J. Clarke will sit in the su perior court room for several hours this morning to The Georgia railroad train due under the union possenger depot at six o'clock yesterday afternoon, was nearly an hour late.

All the roads will run excursion trains into the city today. The half rate went into effect yes-terday and the tickets will be good until the sev-

Ordinary Calhoun will remain in his office the greater part of today, to receive the final returns of executors, trustees, administrators and guardi-ans, this being the last day for their reception. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, Senator Colquitt, Dr. W. H. Felton and Dr. J. W. Lee, a quartette of powerful temperance speakers, will attend the big prohibition relly at Rome today. They will speak to thousands of people.

After the regular service in the First Baptist church yesterday morning, the pastor told the congregation that the church was in debt \$1,500, and asked the members to make an effort to raise the amount. In fifteen minutes the whole sum was pjedged. This church is entirely out of debt, and starts its new year with a clean balance, sheet.

starts its new year with a clean balance sheet.

George Bailey, a colored boy about 8 years old, strayed off last săturday morning, and since then nothing whatever has been heard of him. He was sent by his mother to carry his father's dinner to him at the building which is going up on Decatur street, opposite the Kimball house. The father waited for his dinner, but neither the boy nor the dinner appeared. A fruitless search was made for the missing boy, and the matter was reported to police headquarters. In another column appears an advertisement for the lost boy.

PERSONAL. MR. JOHN BARRON, of St. Louis, is in the

MR. JAMES A. HENLEY, of Raleigh, N. C., MR. MAYNARD BEAN, of New York, is visit-

MR. FRED M. ODENA, of Detroit, is regis MR. F. L. CRUMB, of Grimby, England,

Messes. H. P. Brown and P. M. Brown, of of the Grifflu News, spent yesterday in Atlanta.

Mr. L. A. Soloshin, of Savannah, arrived in the city last night on a business and pleasure

AT THE KIMBALL: Fred M. Odena, Detroit; M J Brato, New York; Henry Strouse, Baltimore; John W Akin, Carbersville, Ga; Henry J Luce, New York; J W Rochester Raleigh, N C: Hawbe G. Norriss, New York; T B MoRitchu, Birmingham; R B Reppard, Savannah, Ga; H P Brown, Griffin News, P M Brown, Griffin News; Fairly Cuuningham, Savannah, Ga; W G Hagan, St. Lawrence; Jas A Hurley, Raieigh, N. C; W P ones, Georgia; J A Deadling, Athens, Ga; Thomas C Thatcher. New York; J W Carroll, Birmingham; J H Decker, New York; J W Carroll, Birmingham; J H Decker, New York; J W Carroll, Birmingham; J H Decker, New York; J W Georgory P Harter, California; R E Burnew Macon; Oliver D Jennings, Albert L Jennings; Brooklyn, N Y; Chas G Green, Macon, Ga; C H Cunningham, Chicago: J M Hoogan, Savannah; Abe Hechberg, Henryellen, Ala; J L Watt, New York; Charles B Freeman, Chattanooga, Tenn; P H Groppell, Baltimore; P A Trippe and wife, Cmwfordville, Ga; T L Harris, Savannah; J E Polbill, Macon, Ga; F S Davis, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railread; Will K Meyed, New York; L D Campbell, George T Hall, John D Traynod, Cleveland, Tenn; Rep Jones, Knoxville, Tenn; P L Wynneell, city. AT THE KIMBALL: Fred M. Odena, Detroit;

Impurities of the blood often causes great annoyance at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla purities the blood, and cures all such affec-

Marietta and North Georgia Railroad Com-WE OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED W interest, the first mortgage, 50 years, 6 per cent gold bonds of this company, issued for the purpose of changing the guage of the existing road to standard gauge width, and for extending the same to Atlanta and Knoxville.

The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before June 1st. proximo. sent gold bonds of this company, issued for the purpose of changing the guage of the existing road to standard gauge width, and for extending the same to Atlanta and Knoxyille.

The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before June 1st, proximo.

N. B.—Any existing bonds of the company will be received in payment for those now offered at the same price.

Circulars giving fall information may be had on application of either of the undersigned.

JAMES U. JACKSON,

BOODY, McCLELLAN, & CO.,

BOODY, McCLELLAN, & CO.,

The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before it gets too hot to move, and I will try to suit you.

Plenty of time to go with you and examine property.

Stimball house, Wall street.

STICSON, Jeweler,

55 Whitehall Street.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelery, Silver ware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.,

✓ AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

> And every article GUARANTEED strictly as

represented. ABOUT POLICE HEADQUARTERS. One Man Drives a Knife Into Another on a

Train-The Day With the Police.

Train—The Day With the Police.

Passengers who came in on the Georgia Pacific passenger train yesterday afternoon tell of a serious trouble which occurred on the train just east of the Alabama state line.

Since the cheap rate went into effect on the road Friday the trains have all been crowded with people—some riding a short distance, others a long distance. The train yesterday afternoon was crowded too, the smoker being full as well as the other coaches. Among those in the train near Tallapoosa. The men were acquainted, and when they entered the train were apparently on friendly terms. During the ride they occupied the same seat, and nothing in the conduct attracted attention until the train rolled out of Alabama into Georgia. Soon after the state line had been crossed the men began quarreling, and in a short time a fight ensued. In the fight one of the men was badly wounded in the back by a knife. The fight promised to be to a finish, when passengers interfered and prevented a bloody duel. Immediately after the two men were separated the train stopped and both men got off. No one was able to ascertain the name of either man.

HE IS IMPROVING.

The man who was found on Walton street night before last in an unconscious condition with an ugly wound in his head was much better yesterday and is improving.

J. T. Braimer, who works at the new barracks, was arrested last night together with Lula Heyt, a negro girl. The woman's home was on High street and Lowe's alley, and the arrest was made because people living in that neighborhood made complaint.

HE WAS FOUND IN THE HOUSE.

Jim Hamilton, a young negro, broke into a store on Pryor street yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, by cutting a window light out. While he was plundering some boxes, Call Officer Green passed by and arrested him. He was booked for burglary and locked up.

Green Moss, a suspect, was arrested yesterday.

Catarrh Cured

Catarrh is a very prevalent disease, with distressing and offensive symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives ready relief and speedy cure, from the fact it acts through the blood, and thus reaches every part of the system.

"I suffered with catarrh fifteen years. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am not troubled any with catarrh, and my general health is much better." I. W. Lillis, Postal Clerk Chicago & St. Louis Railroad.

"I suffered with catarrh 6 or 8 years; tried many wonderful cures, inhalers, etc., spending nearly one hundred dollars without benefit. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was greatly improved." M. A. Abbey, Worcester, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combination of remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual strength, effecting cures hitherto unknown, Send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. Thompson, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, an is worth its weight in gold." I. Barkington 130 Bank Street, New York City. Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar. GROCERIES.

HOYT & THORN, 90 WHITEHALL ST.,

(Telephone 451),

Cheap Cash Grocers,

ARE STILL QUOTING AND SELLING:

ARE STILL QUOTING AND SELLING:

16 pounds Havemeyer Granulated Sugar. \$1 00
17 pounds Ex. Canary C Sugar. \$1 00
16 pounds Head Rice. \$1 00
20 pounds Good Rice. \$1 00
20 pounds Good Rice. \$1 00
50 pounds Good Rice. \$1 00
50 pounds Royal Patent Flour. \$1 70
50 pounds Hudnut's Grits. \$1 00
10 pounds O. K. Leaf Lard. \$1 00
60 pounds O. K. Leaf Lard. \$1 00
60 bars Glory Soap. \$25
48 bars Fairbanks's Rabbit Foot Soap. \$25
48 bars Fairbanks's Rabbit Foot Soap. \$1 00
72 bars Fairbanks's Big Bargain. \$1 00
36 bars Colgate's New Soap. \$1 00
10 box 160 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. \$2 00
10 box 160 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. \$2 00
10 box 160 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. \$2 00
10 box 160 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. \$2 00
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HOYT & THORN,

90 WHITEHALL STREET.

G. W. ADAIR - - - REAL ESTATE.

RENTS. I have a very choice rent list, but not as large a Laudlords having houses vacant may be able to

find tenants by having their property placed in my I make a specialty of property placed with meexclusively.

I do not want any houses with 4 or 5 cards on

I have a good demand for nice 5 to 7 room gas and There a good defining for fines to 7 room gas and water cottages near in.

I have for rent several central stores. Now is the time for parties contemplating embarking in business to come in and engage a store.

I have a few choice furnished houses to rent to approved tenants for the summer. Owners going

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Is Complete

SUITS FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

PRICES GUARANTEED LOW AS THE LOWEST. SUITS MADE TO ORDER. GEO. MUSE, 38 Whitehall.

ART GOODS. **PICTURE FRAMES**

Made to order in all the latest styles. Our stock of mouldings is the largest south. New designs received every week. We also have a fine assortment of cabinet photo frames in brass, plush and hard code, which we are selling at considerably reduced prices. ARTISTS' MATERIALS!

CROQUET SETS HAMMOCKS A large stock of the very best makes from 85 cents to \$2.00 Don't buy until you have tried us.

BASE BALL GOODS

EASELS, SCREENS. Canvas and crayon stretchers made to order. A STEEL ENGRAVINGS! Oil paintings, etchings, water colors, pastels, etc., at New York prices. No use to send off for them when you can buy as cheap at home. Any picture ordered that's published.

blished. E. H. & J. R. THORNTON. 28 Whitehall street, Telephone 23

SHOES, SLIPPERS, ETC.



SHOES AND SCIPPERS. KEEP COOL!

SUMMER TIES, OPERAS, OXFORDS AND

The handsomest "Patent Vamp and Patent Tip Oxforda," Bronze and Steel Beaded "Eugenie" Ties, French and Curacoa Kid Low Shoes, all sizes, widths and styles. THE "NOVELTY!"

FOR GENTLEMEN

We have the elegant French Kid, Kangaroo, Ties, Oxfords, Button and Prince Alberts. McKELDIN & CARLTON, No. 35 PEACHTREE STREET.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—
George Cammoch vs. James Lumpkin. To
James Lumkin, the defendant in the above stated
case, this is hereby to give you notice to be and appear at the next term of the superior court of said
county or answer complainant's complaint:
It is hereby ordered that the clerk serve the defendant in the foregoing case by publication, and

It is hereby ordered that the clerk serve the defendant in the foregoing case by publication, and that the prayer in petitioner's petition for publication is hereby grated.

This the 26th day of May, 1887.

Richard H. Clark,
Judge Superior Court Presiding.
Rhett & O'Brien, plaintiff's attorneys.
Georgia, Fulton county—A true and correct copy as appears of record in this office, May 30, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

may 31 june29 july28 aug28.

Proposals for Sale of Gas Stock.

ITOPOSAIS FOR SAILE OF URBS NOUR,

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF
the mayor and general council authorizing the
same, and for the purpose of applying the proceeds
thereof to the improvement of the Girl's High
school, and in constructing a new high school
building for boys, bids will be received for the purchase of 1,13s shares of \$25.00 par value each) of
stock in the Atlanta Gas Light company, belonging
to the city of Atlanta. Bids will be received for the
whole or for any number of said shares, up to 2
o'clock p. m., July 18th, 1887. Bids to be sealed and
addressed to the "Clerk of Council, Atlanta, Ga.,"
and marked "proposals for purchase of gas stock."
The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN R. GRAMLING,
Chairman Committee on Finance.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S
office, July 2d, 1887. Thomas F. Corrigan has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Betsy Davis, deceased.
This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

July 4, 9, 16, 23, 30.

PETER LYNCH, 5 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

IN ADDITION TO HIS USUAL LARGE AND well assorted stock of Groceries, Cigars, Tobaccos and Shuff, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Ammunition, etc., etc., is just now receiving and has on hand Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes, such as Early Rose, Early Goodrich, Peerless, Beauty of Hebron, White and Yellow Onion Sets, Clover, Grass and Millet Seed, Early seed corn of ten different kinds, English Fees, Beans, and Small Garden Seeds. In connection with such he sells and handles pure Port, Sherry, Angelies, Scuppennoug, Blackberry, Catawba and other brands of Domestic Wines. To all of which he invites his old and new friends and customers to come and examine and price.

PETER LYNCH, Atlanta, Ga.

Rules of the R. R. Commission.

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED IN PAMPHLET FORM Circular No. 82, recently adopted by the Railroad Commission of Georgia, which comprises all the Revised Tariffs, Classification of the commis sion applicable to all the companies doing business in Georgia. It also contains the law establishing the Commission, as well extra asctsfrom the Code, showing shippers and patrons their rights. A re-

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

HARBISON & GILBERT, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55. Tele-phone 750. Commissioner for New York and Notary Public.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office over Atlanta National Bank, No. 15½ Eas Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Atlanta Na tional Bank.

LEWIS W. THOMAS.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
(N. J. Hammond's Old Office.)
21% E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

J. W. HIXON ATTORNEY AT LAW. Collections a Specialty. Office in Mitchell Building Crawfordville, Ga.

LYON & ESTES. ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Macon, Ga. Do a general law practice.

GLENN & HILL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW Will practice in the State and Federal courts. Office at the courthouse for the present. S. N. CONNALLY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. 261/4 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building,

Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking pepositions in Fulton County. A. R. WRIGHT. MAX MEYERHARDT. SEABORN WRIGHT. WEIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Rome, Ga.

Collections a specialty. J. G. ZACHRY LAMAR & ZACHRY, Washington, D. C. Refers by permission to A. H. Colquitt, U. S. S.; Joseph E. Brown, U. S. S.; N. J. Hammond, M. C.; C. F. Crisp, M. C.; T. M. Norwood, M. C.; J. C. Clements, M. C.; Geo. T. Barnes, M. C.; H. R. Harris, M. C.; Seaborn Reese, M. C.; A. D. Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.; H. G. Turner, M. C.

HAYGOOD & MARTIN,

LAWYERS, 17½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 117. LOCHRANE & LOCHRANE. PRACTICE LAW at Atlanta, Ga.
Office over Chamberlin & Johnson's store. 19 CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gate City National Bank Building

L. B. WHEELER, ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga.

Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

G. L. NORRMAN.

ARCHITECT. 24 Peachtree Street.

PHYSICIANS. DR. S. MARY HICKS. DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Office 75½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Residence Talmadge Honse. Office hours—11 a. m. to 3 p. m. jan: RAILROADS.

SUMMER TRIP. O EAST BY THE BEE LINE, THE COOL northern route. Only line with through sleepers from Cincinnati into the city of New York. Passing over the great four track New York Central and along the banks of the Hudson river. Only sleeping car line to Boston and nine hours quickest. Ask your ticket agent for map and folder, or address.

General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Queen & Crescent Route. QUICKEST and MOST DIRECT LINE to

CINCINNATI AND THE NORTH.

Short Line to TEXAS via. Shreveport. S. R. JOHNSTON, Passenger Agent. Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

STOPPED FREE
Insan Persons Ristored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT
For all Brain & NERVE RESTORER
For All Brain & NERVE DIBRASS. Only sure
Cover for Nerve Affections, Flas, Epilipty, etc.
BYALLIRE if taken as disceted. No Flas after
first day's sus. Treatice and 8s trial bottle free to
Fit patient, they paying express charges on box when
afflicted to Dr. KLINE on and express actions of
afflicted to Dr. KLINE on Action Br. Hillsdeighta. Pr.
Druggists, ESWARS OF IMITATING FRAUDS,
121—41v. E.O. D. wky. mari3-dly E O D wky

Office Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Rail-road Company.

AMERICUS, Ga., June 22d, 1887.

COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY
falling due July 1st inst. will be paid at maturi-G. W. ADAIR, - - - Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. 10 BLOCKS. HOLLAND PROPERTY.

WILL SELL FOR THE EXECUTRIX, AS PER legal advertisement on Tuesday, 5th day of Ju-y, 1887, before the courthouse door at 11 o'clock a. m.,

10 BLOCKS, entaining from 2 to 3 acres each as per plat.

This property is in land lot 13, east of Atlanta and suth of the Ga. R. R., and when East. Runter and air streets are extended will pass through the tract

TABLE OF DISTANCE of all the roads is also included. Prom this pame philet, which contains

FORTYPAGES,

parties can ascertain what each road is entitled to the roads as a secretain what each road is entitled to the roads. Address.

Parties can ascertain what each road is entitled to the roads. The constitution of any article of freight.

Address.

Address.

THE CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Atlanta.

Alwaysin the Lead AND WE INTEND TO STAY.

We have tried all kinds of advertising, but the most successful we have ever had are the walking advertisements. Have you seen them? Of course you have many times. We refer to those walking advertisements so often seen on the streets of Atlanta, and all over the State of Georgia, with a man inside—what a splendid ad. Each one of those

All Wool Suits AT \$10 po \$12

are, some hundreds of them about town, and eloquent talkers they are for our stock both as to prices and fit.

Our Furnishing Goods stock is admitted to be the best in the city.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall Street. REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., AGENTS.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S SPECIAL

N. R. FOWLER,

-) ANOTHER (-

GRAND: AUCTION: SALE ---)AT(----

AUSTELL, GEORGIA. UESDAY, JULY 12.

At Least One Hundred Beautifully Shaded Lots Will be Offered for Sale to the Highest Bidder. They are, without doubt, the Best Lots To be had at Austell.

A SPECIAL TRAIN WILL TAKE THE LARGE CROWD

To the Sale, and there will be ample accommode tions for all. A great many of the lots sold last week have been resold at a profit, and one party refused \$200 for his bid, before any papers were passed.

A RARE CHANCE ---) TO (----

MAKE : MONEY Is now offered all, as property at Austell is rapidly enhancing in value, and

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

Such Men as Messrs. T. G. Healy, W. W. Austell, M. C. Kiser, M. R. Berry, W. H. Brotherton, Preston H. Miller, and Many others, already own property in Austell, and many of them will soon erect

THE TERMS WILL BE MADE EASY.

HANDSOME ## RESIDENCES

Thus Affording All a Chance to Buy. PLATS WILL BE READY IN A FEW DAYS. Make up Your THE GRAND SALE

Many ladies attended the last sale and will also at-tend this. Remember the day,

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

TUESDAY, JULY 12

G. W. ADAIR - - Real Estate, I have for sale an elegant central residence lot on

A 9 room on corner lot on Whitehall street, An elegant, cozy, 7 room cottage on Whitehall I have a bargain in a gilt edge, central, rent paying store. A good investment.

I have some choice property on Peachtree site I will sell, cheap, the property of the Georgia Chemical and Mining company on the Ga. railroad I want to sell it before the season is over.

10 blocks of two to three acres; nice, chesp has

5 Etmball House, Wall street,

Be at the courthouse on next Tuesday morning at 10:30 sharp at the sale of the Holland property, east



A Valuable Resnurce for the Sick

ink higher that such as the schensive remedy for Compilaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation its and Fever, Debility, Nervous-ress, Sick Headache, and other adments attributed to Billoussness.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

misdirected.

22-Demand the GENUINE, which has our Z
ade-Mark in red, on front of wrapper.

H. Zellin & Co., Philadelphin,
Sole Proprierors.

Philadelphin, Pa.,
Rové—mon wed fri top col n r m or f r m wky

MISCELLANEOUS.

Messrs. Freeman & Crankshav

31 WHITEHALL STREET

CROCKERY, ETC.

--- Best Goods Made .---McBRIDE & CO., 29 Peachtree Street.

FRUIT JARS, FLY FANS,
DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS, Gate City Stone Filters.

HAVILAND'S CHINA. Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods.

MODERATE PRICES. -M'BRIDE'S.

THE WEATHER REPORT

Indications.

United States, and to establish thereby more intimate commercial intercourse with other countries, by frequent and direct mail service.' As the speediest and most effective means to secure this, the league advocates the passage of the tomage bounty bill, which provides that every vessel, sail or steam, built and owned in the United States, trading with foreign ports, shall be allowed 30 cents per ton for each one thousand miles, sailed or steamed, for a period of twenty years, one-third reduction of said rate to be made at the end of the first ten years from the date the act of congress shall take effect." INDICATIONS.—For Atlanta: Fair weather; stationary temperature. Virginia: Stationary temperature, southeasterly winds, fair weather, followed by rain. North Carolina: Southeast to southwest winds, sta North Carolina: Southeast to southwest winds, sta-tionary temperature, local rains, Georgia and South Carolina: Stationary temperature, winds shifting to east and south, fair weather, except rain at coast stations. Eastern Florida: Stationary temperature, winds generally easterly, fair weather. Western Florida: Stationary temperature, winds- generally easterly, local rains. Alabama: Stationary temper-ature, winds generally easterly, local rains. "What would be the effect of the passage of this act?"
"It would at once stimulate our shipping industry in all its branches. It would give employment to our shipping yards and to thousands of mechanics and laborers who are now out of employment. It would impart activity to the various industries which are affected by ship-building. It would be the means of creating a valuable naval reserve. It would give us the control of Central and South American trade. It would swell the foreign commerces of the gulf and

Daily Weather Bulletin. BEERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, July 3—9 p. m. U. S. COSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, July J. All observations taken at the same mo actual time at each place.

WIND. | | WIND. |

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermomete	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	30.00	76	-	NE	Light	.00	Fair.
Bayannah	30.0	74		N	12	.80	Fair.
Jacksonville	30.0	10		SE	12	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.0:	2		SE	Light	.31	Cloudy.
New Orleans		6	72	N	Light	1.08	Cloudy.
Galveston	*****	1					
Palestine		1					
Fort Smith			***				
Shreveport					******		
LOC	AL (B	SE	RVA	TIONS	·	1
6 a. m	30.10	71	68	SE	8	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m	30.05	74	71	W	7		Cloudy.
9 p. m							Cloudy.
Maximum therm Minimum therm Total rainfall	omete	r					69

Gate City Guard Attention You are hereby commanded to report at armory Tuesday eventing, July 5, at 8 o'clock sharp. Business of importance, and it is essential that every member should be present.

By order of C. L. Anderson,

F. HOWARD ELLIS, 1st Sergeant. The Woman's Industrial union will meet Monday afternoon, the 4th instant, at 5:30, in the parlor of X. M. C. A. Meeting an important business meet-ing. MRS. L. MIMS, President.

Attention! Atlanta Artillery.

You are commanded to appear at gunshed Tues-y evening, July 5th, 8 p. m., sharp. A called setting of the utmost importance. The detach-ent for salute July 4th meet in full uniform at nshed Monday 4th, 11 a. m. By order of I. F. JONES, Captain. W. B. BURKE, Act, 1st Serg't.

Cour De Lion Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar,

Attend a stated conclave at your asylum, 'Masonic hall, Mondayi night, July 4th, at 8 o'clock.' Orders of Red Cross will be conferred.

By order of E. C. PARK WOODWARD.

B. F. MOORE, Recorder.

Professional Cookery Books By JESSUP WHITEHEAD,

Chef-de-Cuisine Sweetwater Park Hotel, Salt Springs, Ga.

Springs, Ga.

No. 1.—THE AMERICAN PASTRY COOK. Stand ard authority in all American Hotels.
Fourth Edition. Price \$2.00.

No. 2.—THE HOTEL MEAT COOK. The greatest Fish and Oyster Goking and Bill of Farebook. Third Edition. Price \$2.00.

No. 3.—WHITEHEAD'S FAMILY COOK BOOK. Adapted for the Cooks of First-class Families. Price \$1.50.

No. 4.—COOKING FOR PROFIT. The great Boarding House Book. Price \$3.00.

Also, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WAYS OF COOKING AND SERVING EGGS. By M. Alfred Suzanne, Chef to the Duke of Bedford. Second Edition.

Price \$1.00.

The above Books are for sale by

The above Books are for sale by LESTER & KUHRT, Booksellers and Stationers, No. 7 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA Lynch's Old Stand, june24 8m 8p

JULY 4th

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD

Will sell ROUND TRIP TICKETS to and from all stations on July 2d, 3d and 4th, at

ONE FARE!

Tickets good to return till July 7th.

Parties wishing to visit friends or to spend a day
pleasantly away from home should avail themselves

of this opportunity,
For information apply to
S. B. WEBB,
Passenger Agent, D. W. APPLER, General Agent,

G. A. WHITEHEAD, General Passenger Agent,
—Savannah.—

Colonel Adair will sell some valuable property for he Holland estate on Tuesday, July 5th, at the courthouse. Plats at his office. sun mon tue 8p Notice to Contractors,

ctors wanting work on the Macon, Gos and Florida railroad will apply to T. J. James & Co., Macon, Ga.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

THE SHIPPING LEAGUE. A Talk With Commissioner of New Orleans Wood.

Build Up American Shipping-No Politics in the Move.

Said Colonel Wood, in reply to the reporter's interrogatories: "It affords me pleasure to give The Constitution such information as I

can with regard to the shipping league. I have been making an extended trip through the country in the interest of that organiza-

tion. The principal object was to ascertain, as far as possible, popular sentiment in regard

to the effort to restore our, merchants marine and to make a full and authoritative statement

of the means proposed by the league to accom-

ing congress for action."
"What is the strength of the league, and in what shape does it desire congressional ac-

what snape does it desire congressional action?"

"The league," replied the colonel, "has a MEMBERSHIP OF OVER 100,000, embracing prominent and representative men in all parts of the country. Its declared object is 'to promote the development and distributing of the products of American labor, by an extention of the merchant marine of the United States, and to establish thereby more intimate commercial intercourse with other

"What would be the effect of the passage of

terest of shipping generally."
NO POLITICS IN IT.
"Is there any element of politics in your organization?"

and entirely a commercial movement, depending in some measure upon the existence of a general American feeling."
"What are your prospects of success?"
"Excellent. I have been through twenty states, and find the warmest feeling in our favor. We shall hold conventions at Boston

They Never Fail.

For comfort and pleasure, Geor-

gians should go to Murray Hall,

Atlanta Postoffice.

Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Flor-

Fourth July Excursions.

Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Florida

Don't forget the sale at the courthouse on Tues

day, 5th, at 10:30, of the Holland property, east o city. Be on hand. G. W. Adair, Auctioneer.

POSTOFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., July 2, 1887. Monday, July 4th, being a legal holiday, Sunday hours will be observed. J. W. RENFEO, Postmaster.

fri sun Sp

Pablo Beach, Fla.

house. G. W. Adair.

Pablo Beach, Fla.

Colonel R. C. Wood, the commis

Indications that Today Will be the Dullest
Fourth Ever Known in Atlanta.

This is the glorious fourth.
And it will probably be a dull and quiet day in Atlanta. There will not be those menster demonstrations and big military musters which commonly occur on Independence day. No preparations have been made in Atlanta for celebrating the day. SOME INTERESTING FACTS TOLD US.

preparations have been made in Atlanta for celebrating the day.

It will not even be observed as a general holiday.

The city council will hold the most important meeting of the year.

The members of the chamber of commerce will hold their annual meeting.

Business in the county courthouse will be only partially suspended. Most of the stores will be kept open the greater part of the day. The banks will close, and the postoffice and departments in the custom house will suspend business. the shipping league, spent yesterday in Atlanta. A representative of The Constitution met him in the lobby of the Kimball house, yesterday afternoon, and derived from him much interesting information touching the or-ganization of which he is the distinguished

business.

The most remarkable event of the day will be the parade of the Salvation Army. This will doubtless be watched by thousands of curious people. After making a muster through the principal streets, the soldiers will return to their barracks and have a big celebration. There will be a banquet in the hall, beginning at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and lasting until 9 in the evening. A great many tickets to the banquet have been sold, and it is likely that a large crowd will be in attendance.

Baseball lovers will have some good sport in the morning and in the afternoon. This morning a game will occur between the H. W. Grady's and a picked nine of strong players from the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad shops. The club from Cartersville will play the Grady's this afternoon. Those games will doubtless attract large crowds. They promise to be close and interestings.

crowds. They promise to be described estings.

This afternoon the Governer's Horse Guard will have their annual parade, and it will doubtless be a creditable as well as a brilliant equestrian exhibition. The members of the company are good horseman and thoroughly drilled. The company, in full uniform, will rendezvous at their headquarters. The members will for the first time wear their handsome new helmets. It is expected that every member will be in his place at the appointed time.

of the means proposed by the league to accomplish it."

The origin and objects of the league.

The colonel continued: "The commissioners from the several states and territories to the exposition in New Orleans, were the first to inaugurate the movement in favor of restoring our commeacial supremacy upon the sea. At a meeting held, resolutions were adopted looking to this end and were submitted to congress. This meeting was followed by others in different parts of the country, and by large conventions held at Pensacola, San Francisco, Charleston and Chicago. Commercial organizations also took the matter up and acted upon it. The prostrate condition of our shipping industry was thoroughly discussed by these different bodies, as well as the means that could be most effectively applied to revive it. In every instance the result was an appeal to congress by resolutions for relief. These appeals will be presented to the incoming congress for action."

"What is the strength of the league, and in member will be in his place at the appointed time.

The Atlanta artillery will celebrate the Fourth by firing a national salute of thirty-eight rounds. The new guns will be used for the first time in booming the stars and stripes. The salute will probably be fired at the intersection of Marietta and Forsyth streets. Major Jones, the commandant, addressed a note to each of the property owners in this neighborhood, asking his consent for the guns to be fired at this point. Thus far no objections have been interposed. Should, however, any of the property owners come forward and object, then the gnns will be taken to some open field beyond the city limits, and there fired.

open held beyond the city limits, and there fired.

A band of fun-loving citizens will rig themselves out in fantastic costumes, put masks over their faces, arm themselves with noise-making instruments and parade through the city. It is understood that these "invincibles" will burlesque the Salvation army.

This afternoon the members of the Atlanta Gun club will engage in a shooting contest. The club will meet at the usual place. Each member is requested to carry with him thirty rounds of ammunition.

Several parties will spend the day in the woods enjoying an old-time barbecue.

It is expected that the usual crowds of excursionists will come in from various directions.

Doubtless, therefore, this will be a very slow Fourth of July in Atlanta

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Anniversary Meeting and Annual Election

The anniversary meeting of the chamber of cammerce will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. to-day, at which time the president and standing committees will be expected to read their re-The annual election for officers and board of

Central and South American trade. It would swell the foreign commerces of the gulf and South Atlantic ports. It would save to the country the \$150,000,000 per annum which is now paid to foreign bottoms to move our exports. It would open to us markets for our constantly increasing surplus products. It would create a national boom."

"What is the general feeling on the subject?"

The annual election for officers and board of directors for the ensuing year will also be held today. The polls will open at 12 o'clock and close at 5 o'clock p. m.

The following inspectors will conduct the election: J. W. Stokes, T. B. Paine, C. S. Northen, J. J. Barnes and J. J. Donnelly.

Only members who have paid up all dues, including the quarter which became due on the 1st instant, will be entitled to vote.

There has been no ticket nominated. It is generally understood that the old ticket will be voted for, except in the case of one or two members of the board, whose business is such that they feel they cannot serve another term. ject?"
"Almost unanimously in favor of the trans "Almost unanimously in favor of the transportation of American products by American vessels under the American flag. In the west, whence comes the bulk of the productions for export, this feeling is very pronounced and will find forcible expression in congress."

"Has the league encountered any obstacles, and what are they?"

FOREIGN OPPOSITION TO THE LEAGUE

THE ELECTION TODAY.

The City Council Will Meet This Afternoon And Elect City Officers.

and what are they?"

FOREIGN OPPOSITION TO THE LEAGUE.

"Yes. The British Lloyds and other like agencies naturally antagonize any effort to deprive England of the monopoly of the ocean traffic which she now enjoys. Every effort is being made and money is being freely spent to convey the impression that the league is seeking public ald for particular interests."

"Does the league favor subsidies?"

"No. The league is opposed to any legislation that is discriminating in its operations. The measure which it advocates is in the interest of shipping generally." And Elect City Officers.

The general council will convene in regular session this afternoon at three o'clock in their chamber. The session will be a most important one, and will be largely attended.

The most important feature of the meeting will be the election of city officers. All of the candidates and their's friends will be present. The officers to be elected are clerk of council, marshal, treasurer, auditor and recorder, tax receiver and collector, assessor, engineer, sexton and city hall keeper. All of the present officers are candidates for re-election. Some of the races are apparently close, and will be interesting to watch during the session of council. ganization?"
"None whatever. The composition of our executive board shows that the question of politics does not at all enter. Ours is solely and entirely a commercial movement, depend-

Pond's Extract affords immediate relief in al cases of acute pain. This is strong language, bu the experience of forty years attests its truth

How
To get the cheapest baseball goods: buy of John
M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. Go to "Atlanta Creamery," 116 Whitehall, for ice.

states, and and the warmest teeling in our favor. We shall hold conventions at Boston and Birmingham, and a live, progressive and influential paper like The Constitution, should certainly be represented. The empire state of the south will not be the least of the beneficiaries of the restoration of our control of the traffic of the seas." They Never Fail.

No. 3 Fulton Market, New York City,
January 26, 1884.

I have been using Brandreth's Pills for
the last ten years. They are a wonderful medicine. There is nothing equal to them as
Blood Purifiers and Liver Regulators. But I
wish to state how remarkably they cure rheumatism, and how easily; I was affected by
rheumatism of the legs. My business (wholesale fish dealer) naturally leads me to damp
places. I was so bad I could not walk, and at
night I suffered fearfully; I tried Balsams,
Sarsaparillas and all kinds of tinctures, but
they did me no good and I was afraid of being
a cripple. I finally commenced using Brandreth's Pills. I took two every night for ten
nights, then I began to improve. I continued
taking them for forty days and I got entirely
well. Now, whenever sick, I take Brandreth's Pills. They never fail.

J. N. Harris. Those intending to go to the seashore should go to Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Florida.

Baseball Goods of every description at John M. Miller's, 31

CHIPMAN PILLS. A POSITIVE CURE FOR

SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA. Mild in their action, purifying the blood, increasing the appetite, making you feel new. Sold by Bradfield & Ware, 26 Whitehall street.

Buy croquet sets before you have examined the large stock at John M. Miller's 31 Marietta street.

Notice to Contractors. Subcontractors wanting work on the Atlanta an Hawkinsville railroad will apply to
T. J. James & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BIDS WANTED.

Bids will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday, July 5th, at twelve o'clock, at the office of Dr. Henry L. Wilson, for building Get a plat, exaffine property and attend sale of Holland property next Tuesday at 10:30 at the courtthe grand stand, the club house and Surf bathing, surf fishing at the gates of the Piedmont Park. Plans and specifications can be had When
You want a hammock go to John M. Miller's, 31
Marietta street. this morning at Mr. G. L. Norrman's office. Bids may be made for each of these buildings separately or for the three. Each bid must guarantee completion within sixty days ida, is the finest seaside resort in from its acceptance. The committee reserves the right of rejecting any or all bids. Very cheap rates for the round trip between all stations on the Queen and Crescent route for the national holiday. Tickets sold July 2d, 3rd and 4th. Good returning to include July 7th.

HENRY L. WILSON, Chairman; H. W. GRADY. JAMES R. WYLIE, HENRY JACKSON, C. D. HORNE,

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the postoffice, at Atlanta, Ga.. fo the week ending July 2d, 1887. Parties callin will please say advertised, and name the date,

LADIES LIST. LADIES LIST.

A—Mattie Ayers, M Andrew, E B Averill, Dinah Adams, C Aakew, Deborah Ayers.

B—Phillis Bell, Nannie Brown, M C Branch, L E Block, M Boykin, I W Burtz, A C Brown, B Burns.

C—Sarah Chapman, Mary Childers, Mary Crow, Jane Conehead, G D Cook, Frauels Collier, Eliza Cash, Fannie Cady, E M Casey, E Cayle, C Cotton, Belle Curington, Alice Cowen.

D—M Davenport, Mary Daley, E A Doud, Mrs Daniels, Antuette Davis.

E—Sallie Echols, Maggie Evans, Lizzie Elliot, Jennie Ellis, Amanda Eubanks, Allie B Everett.

F—Marilla Frazier, Laura Foster, K A Foster, I T Fenlon.

F—Marina Frazier, Laura Frazier, Edular Frenion.
G—Martha Green, Lucy Gibs, Katle Gilbert, Isabella C Gaines, Ellen Gartrell, C Gibson.
H—Rople Hightower, Sallie Handy, Sallie Harper, Mattle Hill, Lizzie Harris 2, M Halloway, Julia Harrington, C M Hilderbrand, D E Horney, A D Hales, A L Harris, J—Alice Jentsing, Anna Jones, C Jackson, Emma Johnson, H E Jacobs, Mary Jackson, Luly Johnson, S Johnson, Jennie, 14½ N. Broad st.
K—C Kendrick.

Johnson, Jennie, 14¼ N. Broad st.
K.—C Kendrick.
L.—Fannie Latham, Ellen Luckie, Hattie Lincoin,
Iary Lockett, N C Lide, Sarah Laster, Rachel Love,
M.—M J Morrison, Mary McDonough, Mary Marn, Mary Mathews, Leola McFarland, H. McDode,
Iattie Mathis, Emma Martin, Lottie Morris, Carrie

R-A J Reeden, Eliza Reynolds, Lela Rials, TE Russell,
S—Vic Stroud, Savannah Scott, Lena Stewart,
Mollie Sykes, Jno Smith, C W Swift, Cora Stricklin,
A M Strickland, Annie Smith.
T—A P Taylor, D L C Timmons, Kate Turner,
Lizzie Thomas.
W—Sallie Worden, Maggie Walker, Jennette
Waiters, I C Williams, Ella Wotts, Eyfl Watson,
Charty Wells, Delia Wilson.

GENTLEMAN'S LIST. A—T P Alston, Parks Andrews, Louis Askins, J H lexander, J M Akins, Jno Allen, J M Ansley, Dan Alexander, J M Akins, Jno Allen, J M Ansley, Dan Andrews, B Adam.

B—A G Blincoe, E A A Briggs, Frank Bell, Geo S Burtchaell, H B Barnes, Jack Blount, J F Burty, J J Brantley, J no Byron, M S Belknap, N W Black, R H Burton, T J Boyd, W A Black, W M Bullard.

C—W H Carroll, Wley Calhoun, R Caswick, Robt Campbell, S H Carby, M J Cash, M L Culberson, John Cowan, J F Campbell, J C Calhoun, Judge J E Clarke, Jas Carlile, E Coffee, David D Craig, C C Clement, Dr Chaynie, A B Calhoun, A W Clark, Cocke.

D—Wm M Pelton, J T Dean, Jas Davis, Henry Davis, Aiexander Dalton.

E—T W Evans, J D Epperson, J Fvans, E J Ellis.
F—Sam'l French & Son, John Fox, J W Farmer, Geo Frazer 2, E Frankie, E Fuller & Co, A Franklin.
G—Thos Goodlow, R G Griffin, O M Gwinnett, Jessie Gartrell, Joseph Ghelds, G C Goelzer, Jee Green, J Garvey, Jacob Graf, J W Gurley, G A Good, G G Green, E Gunnels.

H—Wm Howard, Weslev Hardin, W P Harris, R Hall, N R Harris, L G Hill, Joseph Hollingsworth, J R Hall, Jose Hartz, J W Hardin, Jessie Hartz pohnnie Hey, H S Hammond, H Hall, Daniel F Harrington, A J Haralson.

1—M H Ives.

nie Hey, H's Hammond, H Haif, Daniel F Harrington, A J Haralson.

I—M H Ives.

J—B F Jones, C M Johnson, Daye Johnson, J B Jocox, H E Jordan, H W Johnson, J Jacornet, Jake Jackonet, Parls Jenkins, R Johnson, W Jones.

K—A F T Kerstan, H A Kimball, J S Knox, L Kimball, W A Kirvue, T Kimbrough.

L—F E Longhran, Edgar Lee, H A Lautermilch, Hail Lofton, J F Lancaster, Peter Leidenger, M—Wm Muller, W G McKluzy, W D Morris, Wm Mosely, T F Mooring, Sam Martin, Robt Madox, M B Miller, L Murray, J Master, Jack McKnight, Jno McGee, G W Mayes, Eddie Mattox, R Mounce, Charlie Moeshoe, Brice McDuffie.

P—C J Patten, G H Pratt, L W Phillips, P N Phillips, P P Jitts, R L Proctor, Tony Prothrow, W C Paschal.

hips, P. Pitts, R. L. Proctor, Tony Trouble, Abram Paschal.

R—A Richardton & Son, A. J. Randolph, Abram Robinson, G. S. Roach 3, J. H. Read, N. C. Robinson, N. Robbies; T. E. Russell, Willie Robbins, S.—W. A. Sturmon, W. A. Simmons, W. S. Stevens, J. M. Shackleford, S. S. Simmons, O. B. Stevens, Jas. Simmons, J. S. Stringfellow, Jas. Steadman, J. C. Shaddox, Henry Smith, G. H. Sanders, Edgar Smith, E. L. Shelton, F. Smith, D. C. Speer, A. Y. Sheats, A. W. Simms, U.—R. S. Upson 2.

ton, F Smith, D C Speer, A Y Sheats, A W Simms.

U—R S Upson 2.

T—D E Tillman, E E Thomas, R B Thrudelbower,
J F Tallant, J W Thomas, R D Terry, Wm Thomas.

W—W F Wesley, T H Wright, R D Waldom, Sam
Williams, S Wilcox, R H Waiters, Robt Wallace,
Jack Webb, J M Waters, Jno Walker, Dr H Wile, G
P Woods, Glenn Waters, E M Whitehead, C S Washburn, Colonel White, C P Wright, Chas Williams, A
Wever, B T Walker, A G Winn. MISCELLANEOUS,

Propr 57 Ivy st., Hill & Hull, Corran, McClung & Co, Barrett & Green, Pratt Gin Co, Secty I O O F, So Mercantife and Purchasing Agey.

To insure prompt delivery, have your mail addressed to street and number.

J. W. RENFROE, Postmaster.

PARK WOODWARD, Ass't Postmaster.

Austell Real Estate Rapidly Enhancing in Value.

So be sure to attend Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s auction sale of 100 beautifully shaded lots on Tuesday, July 12, Special train. Round trip 25c.

Through Pullman Sleeper Atlanta to Ashe-

wille
in thirteen hours via Piedmont Air-Line. Commencing Mouday, July 4th, the 'Richmond
and Danyille railroad will run Pullman palace sleeping cars Atlania; to Asheville, North Carolina, without change. Leave Atlanta at 6 p. m. and
arrive at Asheville at 7 a. m. Until other sleepers
can be secured for this service, this car will leave
Atlanta every other eventn only. ville

Hammocks. A large lot just received, all sizes and prices. John M, Miller, 31 Marietta street.

The Lowest Rate Ever Given to Austell Is 25c round trip to Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s sal-100 beautifully shaded lots on Tuesday, July 12.

Croquet Sets.
4, 6 and 8 balls, all prices, at John M. Miller's, 31
Marietta street.

100 Cords of Split Wood FOR SALE

---AT---

PIEDMONT PARK! AT A GREAT SACRIFICE

If removed at once. 'Tis corded and ready to load upon wagons; splendid road to haul upon. Now is the time to put in your winter wood for small money. Come quick, and take it away. Pine, oak, hickory and poplar. See Mr. John Thompson at the park, or call at the real estate office of

H. L. WILSON, NO. 28 PEACHTREE STREET.

FOR SALE!

Two fine two-story nine-room houses on South Pryor, near Crumley street. They have just been finished, with gas, hot and cold water, and other modern conveniences. They are built of the best materials obtainable, and are finished first-class throughout. Slate roof, sheeting and tar paper between weatherboarding, double flooring, fine mantles and beautifully painted. All the inside wood work finished in walnut and oak. Terms: Onefourth cash, and balance in installments for five years, with 8 per cent interest, or all cash, at purchaser's option. Apply to Jacob Haas, Secretary Capital City Land and Improvement Co.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

Round Trip Tickets To and from all stations at

THREE CENTS PER MILE Committee. On July 3d and 4th, good to return July 5th, inclusive. E. R. DORSEY, G. P. A.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING.

SEE OUR IMMENSE DISPLAY OF MID-SUMMER GOODS!

We Cannot Fail to Please You

ALL SIZES! ALL KINDS!

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CUT PRICE SALE Immense Reductions in All Departments. Special Drives in

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits! HIRSCH BROS.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET

≪GRAND REPUBLIC CIGARROS.>> WARNING!

NOTICE is heroby given to all manufacturers, jobbers and retail dealers of cigars that we the sole and exclusive owners of the brand or trademark for cigarros known as

"GRAND REPUBLIC."

Together with the SYMBOLS, DEVICES, SEAL AND GENERAL STYLE OF OUR ORIGINAL PACKAGE.

Our exclusive ownership has been determined in the several actions brought by us, and in which decrees were rendered in our favor, to-wit: in the New York Superior Court on October 20, 1886, and in the Superior Court of Cincinnati, Ohio, on May 21, 1887.

WE SHALL VIGOROUSLY PROSECUTE ALL INFRINGEMENTS OF OUR TITLE, NAME, DEVICES, SEAL AND STYLE OF PACKAGE as applied to cigars or cigarros to the fullest extent of the law, and shall hereafter claim full damages in all actions brought by us for infringements of this brand.

GEORGE P. LIES & CO., gune19—dtf 8p un hirsch

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

LAND TITLE WARRANTY AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

OF ATLANTA.

28 Peachtree Street, and Rooms 1 and 2 Constitution Building. INCORPORATED MARCH 30, 1887. CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00.

ABBOTT & SMITH, Solicitors,
ALEX. W. SMITH, Sec. and Treas.
C. W. HUNNICUTT, Chr'n Executive Committee.

Abstracts Furnished. Titles Warranted A Certificates of warrantee transferrable as collateral. Transfers Effected. Money
No more DOUBT, DANGER or DELAY in the examination of titles to real estate. Che

ble—only about one per cent on the value of the property. Complete abstracts of all the county land records owned by the company. For full particulars apply to the secretary. LIME, CEMENTS, ETC.

LIME,

PLASTER PARIS, CEMENTS, Terra Cotta Stove Flue, Absolutely Fire-Proof

SEWER

Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Laths, Cypress and Pine Shingles, Plasterers' Hair, Marble Dust, White Sand, Best Grate and Smith Coals.

NO. 8 LOYD STREET, NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

≪OUR≫

\$10 SALE

The great rush since the startling reductions in our Boys' Department has made a big gap in the assortment, but there are still plenty left to supply all comers for a while longer.

The Success

Attending our Boys' Clothing sale has prompted us to apply the same remedy for an overplus of

MEN'S SUITS

We have therefor selected a lot of suits that sold for \$13.00, \$14.00 and \$15.00, and some even for more money-only where the lots are brokenand have marked them at the uniform price of

\$10.00!

EISEMAN BROS.

MANUFACTORY.

15 South Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

Cor. 7 and E. St., Washington, D. C.

CLOTHING. ALSO, HATTERS,

and FURNISHERS, 17 and 19 Whitehall Street.

VOL. XIX.

INDEPENDENCE

How the Fourth Was Co Everywhere.

A ROUSING MEETING IN TAME

Others—An Old Fashioned D adelpids. Washington,

New York. July 4.—The Four pressively hot, the thermometer among the nineties. Business, exireworks' manufactories, was expended. The seaside resorts were with visitors, and almost every the chance left the hot city for ing spots. Matinees were give the theaters, but these were no ized, owing to the oppressive he chimes rang out a series of pathonor of the day. All the bra

chimes rang out a series of pathonor of the day. All the bra and chiefs of Tammany Half fill wigwam today to celebrate the bican independence. Cappas's ment band discoursed patriotic at Grand Sachem Flack called the order, and in a short speech bade to the halls of Tammany socie several anthems were sung by the club, that Declaration of Independence of the first of the "Sword of Bunker Hill." ceived with great enthusiasm. If the "Sword of Bunker Hill." ceived with great enthusiasm. If the cheers for the "Mother of Hull, strong voice, and his refer residence in." old Virginia," was three cheers for the "Mother of He told of the annual custom of of the Pamneky tribe of Indians tribute to the governor of V said that now the custom is revers of the Indians, and came in a great with Virginia tobacco, that all not he pipe of peace. He came to j braves of Tammany hall to renew altars the fires of the first revolut today clasped hands with New 1 bration of this event, as our father this great metropolis in the days lution. Governor Lee said:

I regret that the grand secham of Tohn kelly, is not here today, that hook upon this scene and see the two country coming closer and closer toge nal greeting. The old dominion was her rights as an independent state.

George Mason drew up her bill of its Tre or the right as an independent state.

George Mason drew up her bill of its Tre or the first revolut the orther today that he acts of Richard Hem the continental congress; Patrick his "if this be treason make the

ginia had taken in the struggle ty, and the acts of Richard Henry the continental congress; Patrick I his "if this be treason make the m Thomas Jefferson, when he framed ter of American liberty, and George ton, when he organized the micolony. Continuing Governor Lee If our forefathers were derelict in was in that they did not fully partifully set forth the rights of states. At that session there was a young man, dolph, who said he saw poison under wing, which would bring pestilence ov, land. That poison was there, my frier know when the pestilence came. We insisted that we had a right to withdra union, if we were disastisted. You, of thought otherwise.

I do not refer to this dead past to though to therwise.

I do not refer to this dead past to though feeling. No. But I want you that we of the south fought for what we beour rights as honestly as did you of the did not fight for rations, when we had simmons to fit our stomachs to the rar clothing; not for confederate money, for worth fee cents a yard; but for a night, past. It was submitted to the sword a cided against us. Now, the white-wing peace covers the land and Virginia's & brightly in that union of blue and it stripes as does New York, and if the stripes mean anything, they mean than of the proper see the sure of the stripes mean anything, they mean than of the sure of the sure of the stripes mean anything, they mean than of the sure of the s

stripes mean anything, they mea and New York stand on equal teri contention now. All is peace and i deed one and inseparab south a recognizes that fact, hear the voice of the great sol tumultuous applause, and as band broke out with the "Bo After brief speeches by Wn Michigan

Michigan, and Hon. Barnes Cor Maryland, "Sunset" Cox made an which he said that our fathers did which he said that our fathers did for liberty; they struck for inder They had never lost their liberties. he devoted his attention to the disthe political situation. He asked:
What is the shibboleth of the republi Why, there was that little incident concidences the other day. The flags were in the attic of the war of at Washington. It was protontinue this era of good feeling be north and the south, but the president for was unlawful and the order was count. There never was such a noise raised be republicen friends raised over this matt nor Foraker, of Ohio, sent on to Washing the government enjoined from perform of good fellowship. Had he lived in the a Babe was born in Bethlehem, he would not Jerusaiem for an order enjoining the host from singing "Feace on earth; g

a Bacewas ooth in Bettelein, is worse on to Jerusaiem for an order enjoining the host from singing "Peace on earth; go men," and a mandamus compelling them opposite, "Hate on earth; ill-will to men." This concluded the list of speakers "Star Spangled Eanner", was su present. The sachems, braves and the returned to the basement after the exthe half and partook of the good the which the tables were laden.

The following letter from Preside land was read:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, JUJAMES A. Flack, ESQ., Grand Sachems—M. I have received rour invitation to join society of fammany in its ninety-ninth of the birthday of the republic. While been the greafest propriety in the annution, so long continued, of this day by founded upon patriotic principles, and a creed ment in some annuary with the veryed.